

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
 Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1612378 seqs, 512079187 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1612378

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
 Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
 Maximum Match 100%  
 Listing first 45 summaries

Database : UniProt 03:  
 1: uniprot\_sprot:/\*  
 2: uniprot\_trembl:/\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query	Score	Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	53	2 Q922Y6	Q922Y6 mus musculus
2	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	132	2 Q8JZT4	Q8JZT4 mus musculus
3	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	157	2 Q6LCBS	Q6LCBS homo sapiens
4	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	301	2 Q9Y206	Q9Y206 hydra magni
5	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	339	2 Q8IZ71	Q8IZ71 homo sapiens
6	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	347	2 Q7ZWIS	Q7ZWIS brachydanio
7	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	353	1 GB11_BOVIN	P61097 bos taurus
8	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	353	1 GB11_BOVIN	P23401 savia porce
9	GBI1_BOVIN	57	100.0	353	1 GB11_BOVIN	P51046 gallus gallus
10	GBI1_HUMAN	57	100.0	353	1 GB11_HUMAN	P61096 homo sapiens
11	GBI1_ORYLA	57	100.0	353	1 GB11_ORYLA	P82188 oryzae lat
12	GBI1_RAT	57	100.0	353	1 GB11_RAT	P10824 ratulus norvegicus
13	GBI1_XENLA	57	100.0	353	1 GBI1_XENLA	P21044 xenopus laevis
14	GBI1_ASTPE	57	100.0	353	1 GBI1_ASTPE	P33675 asterina pelella
15	GBI1_HBLTI	57	100.0	353	1 GBI1_HBLTI	P51876 helmintha trilobita
16	GBI1_LYMST	57	100.0	353	1 GBI1_LYMST	P310682 lymphocyte
17	GBI2_ORYLA	57	100.0	354	1 GBI2_ORYLA	P38400 canis familiaris
18	GBI2_CAVPO	57	100.0	354	1 GBI2_CAVPO	P38402 cavia porcellus
19	GBI2_CHICK	57	100.0	354	1 GBI2_CHICK	P50147 gallus gallus
20	GBI2_HUMAN	57	100.0	354	1 GBI2_HUMAN	P08899 homo sapiens
21	GBI2_MOUSE	57	100.0	354	1 GBI2_MOUSE	P08752 mus musculus
22	GBI2_RAT	57	100.0	354	1 GBI2_RAT	O10555 oryzae latifolia
23	GBI2_CANPA	57	100.0	354	1 GBI2_CANPA	P08897 ratulus norvegicus
24	GBI1_HOMAM	57	100.0	354	1 GBI1_HOMAM	P41776 homarus americanus
25	Q9UGA4	57	100.0	354	2 Q9UGA4	Q9UGA4 homo sapiens
26	Q8WPA5	57	100.0	354	2 Q8WPA5	Q8WPA5 halocyathus
27	Q7ge00	57	100.0	354	2 Q7ge00	Q7ge00 arripes agassizii
28	Q8QY6	57	100.0	354	2 Q8QY6	Q8QY6 fugu rubripinnis
29	Q8B9Y7	57	100.0	354	2 Q8B9Y7	Q8B9Y7 mus musculus
30	GBT1_BOVIN	57	100.0	354	2 GBT1_BOVIN	GBT1_BOVIN bos taurus
31	Q66M17	57	100.0	349	1 Q66M17	Q66M17 strongylocentrotus

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1						
ID	Q922Y6	PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	53 AA.	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	
AC:	Q922Y6;	STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Summary tumor; PubMed=12479322; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;			RC STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Summary tumor;	
DT	01-DEC-2001	(TREMBLrel. 19, Created)			RX MEDLINE=223388257; PubMed=12479322; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;	
DT	01-DEC-2001	(TREMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)			RA STRAUBERG R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,	
DT	01-OCT-2003	(TREMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)			RA Klausner D., Collins P.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D., Schaeter C.P., Bhat N.K.,	
DE	Gna12 protein (Fragment).				RA Aibschu S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H.,	
GN	Name=Gna12;				RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F., Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L., Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E., Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toohiyuki S., Carninci P., Mullay S.J., Boak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H., Richard S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W., Villalon D.K., Munzy D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A., Faley J., Helton B., Ketteman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A., Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G., Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriquez M.I., Skalka U., Jones S.J., Marra M.A./, Touchman J.W., Schmidt J.J., Myers R.M., Butterfield Y.S., Krzywinski M.I., Jones S.J., Marra M.A./, Smailus D.E., Schnurch A., Schein J.E., RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human RT and mouse cDNA sequences".	
RN	[1]				RA RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.				RN [2]	
RC	STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Summary tumor;				RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	
RA	STRASBERG R.; Submitted (APR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.				RC STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Summary tumor;	
RL					RA STRASBERG R.; Submitted (APR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.	
DR	EMBL; BC006695; AAH06695.1; -.				RL DR EMBL; BC006695; AAH06695.1; -.	
DR	HSSP; P10824; 1GDD.				DR DR MGII; MGII:95772; Gnai2.	
DR	GO; GO:000394; P:GrPase activity; TAS.				DR DR GO; GO:000394; P:GrPase activity; TAS.	
DR	GO; GO:005515; P:protein binding; IPI.				DR DR GO; GO:005515; P:protein binding; IPI.	
DR	GO; GO:0007213; P:acetylcholine receptor signaling, muscarinic.				DR DR GO; GO:0007213; P:acetylcholine receptor signaling, muscarinic.	
DR	GO; GO:0007193; P:G-protein signaling, adenylylate cyclase inh1.				DR DR GO; GO:0007193; P:G-protein signaling, adenylylate cyclase inh1.	
DR	GO; GO:0008016; P:regulation of heart rate; IMP.				DR DR GO; GO:0008016; P:regulation of heart rate; IMP.	
FT	NON_TER 1 1				FT NON_TER 1 1	
SQ	SEQUENCE 53 AA; 6220 MW;				SQ 6574BE1F71BBB4B4 CRC64;	

Query Match	100.0%	Score 57; DB 2;	Length 53;			RESULT 3
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 0_0039;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;		
Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;				
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGCF 10	AC	PRT; 132 AA.				
Db 44 KNNLKDCGCF 53	AC	PRT; 22. Created)				
		(TREMBLrel. 22. Last sequence update)				
		(TREMBLrel. 22. Last annotation update)				
RESULT 2						
Q8JZT4	PRELIMINARY;	PRT; 132 AA.				
ID Q8JZT4;						
AC						
DR 01-OCT-2002 (TREMBLrel. 22. Created)						
DT 01-MAR-2004 (TREMBLrel. 26. Last annotation update)						
DE Gna12 protein.						
GN Name=Gna12;						
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).						
CC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;						
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.						
NCBI_TaxID=10090;						
RN [1]						
SEQUENCE FROM N_A.						
STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;						
RC MEDLINE=223882257; PubMed=1477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;						
RX Peingold F.E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G., Schuler G.D.,						
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold F.E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,						
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shemesh C.M., Schuler G.D.,						
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buettow K., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,						
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,						
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,						
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,						
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Tsohbyants S., Carrinco P., Prange C.,						
RA Raha S.S., Loqueland N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullighy S.J.,						
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McBern K.J.A., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,						
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,						
RA Villalob D.K., Muñiz D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,						
RA Fahy J., Helton B., Ketteman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,						
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,						
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green B.D., Dickson M.C.,						
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J.J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M., Butterfield Y.S.,						
RA Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smialius D.E., Scherck A., Schein J.B.,						
RA Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;						
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human						
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";						
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).						
RN [2]						
SEQUENCE FROM N_A.						
STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;						
RA Submitted (AUG-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.						
DR EMBL; BC037130; AAH37130.1; -.						
DR HSSP; P10824; IAGR.						
DR MGD; MGI_95772; Gna12.						
DR GO; GO:0003924; F:GTPase activity; TAS.						
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; RPI.						
DR GO; GO:0007213; P:acetylcholine receptor signaling, muscarinic. . ; IMP.						
DR GO; GO:0007193; P:G-protein signaling, adenylylate cyclase inhi. . ; IMP.						
DR InterPro; IPR001406; P:regulation of heart rate; IMP.						
DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.						
DR PFAM; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.						
DR SMART; SM00275; G_alpha; 1.						
DR SEQUENCE 132 AA; 15289 MW; 064DCD1E011C3C4C CRC64;						
DR SQ SEQUENCE 132 AA; 15289 MW; 064DCD1E011C3C4C CRC64;						
Query Match	100.0%	Score 57; DB 2;	Length 132;			
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 0_01;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;		
Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;				
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGCF 10	AC	PRT; 10 AA.				
Db 123 KNNLKDCGCF 132	AC	PRT; 11 AA.				

SQ	SEQUENCE	301 AA;	34701 MW;	DEE4681C554F2E3E CRC64;	Db	330 KNNLKDCCGF 339
	Query Match	100.0%;	Score 57;	DB 2;	Length 301;	RESULT 6
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.024;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;	Q7ZWIS
Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;	PRELIMINARY;	PRT;
QY	1	KNNLKDCCGF 10	AC	Q7ZWIS;	AC	347 AA.
Db	292	KNNLKDCCGF 301	ID	Q7ZWIS;	DT	24, Created)
					DT	01-JUN-2003 (TREMBLrel. 24, Last sequence update)
					DT	01-MAR-2004 (TREMBLrel. 26, Last annotation update)
					DE	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein Gi2 alpha-subunit.
					GN	Name=gna12;
					OS	Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
					OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Ostebrata; Buteleostomi; Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Cypriniformes;
					OC	Cyprinidae; Danio.
					OX	NCEI_TaxID=7955;
					RN	[1]
					RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
					RC	TISSUE=Whole body;
					RX	MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
					RA	Rauschberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G., Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D., Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K., Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L., Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.P., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.B., Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C., Loqueland N.A., Peters G.J., Raha S.S., Logueland N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullally S.J., Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H., Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W., Villalon D.K., Murry D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A., Fahy J., Helton E., Kettenman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A., Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G., Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M., Butterfield Y.S., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E., Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J., Marrs M.A., "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.", Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
					RA	[2]
					RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
					RC	Strausberg R.;
					RL	Submitted (MAR-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
					DR	EMBL; BC049343; AAH49343.1;
					DR	HSSP; P10824; IAS3.
					DR	ZDB-GENB-030131-5861; gna12.
					DR	GO; GO:0005525; P:GTP binding; IEA.
					DR	GO; GO:0004871; P:signal transducer activity; IEA.
					DR	GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin.. . ; IEA.
					DR	InterPro; IPR001019; Protein_alpha.
					DR	InterPro; IPR001408; Protein_alpha.
					DR	InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_insert.
					DR	PRINTS; PR00503; G-alpha; 1.
					DR	PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.
					DR	PRINTS; PR00441; GPROTEINAI.
					DR	ProDom; PD000281; Gprotein_alpha; 1.
					DR	SMART; SM00275; G_alpha; 1.
					SQ	SEQUENCE 347 AA; 39596 MW; A04C87DBC919348C CRC64;
					Query	Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 347;
						Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.027;
						Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1	KNNLKDCCGF 10	QY	1	KNNLKDCCGF 10	RESULT 7
SEQUENCE	339 AA;	38472 MW;	SEQUENCE	339 AA;	38472 MW;	GB11_BOVIN
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.027;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.027;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.027;	
Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	

ID	GB11_BOVIN	STANDARD;	PRT;	353 AA;	40220 MW;	B456C4E189530A6D CRC64;
AC	P63037; P04898; P11015; P31871;					
DT	13-AUG-1987 (Ref. 1, Created)					
DT	01-OCT-1994 (Ref. 30, Last sequence update)					
DT	25-OCT-2004 (Ref. 45, Last annotation update)					
DE	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).					
CN	Name=CNAIL;					
OS	Bos taurus (Bovine).					
OC	Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.					
OX	NCBI_TaxID=9913;					
RN						
RX	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.; PubMed=2419165; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(86)80347-7; MEDLINE=86116587;					
RA	Nukada T., Tanabe T., Takahashi H., Noda M., Haga K., Haga T., Ichiyama A., Kangawa K., Hirnaga M., Matsuo H., Numa S;					
RA	"Primary structure of the alpha-subunit of bovine adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G-protein deduced from the cDNA sequence.";					
RL	FEBS Lett. 197:305-310(1986).					
RN						
RX	SEQUENCE OF 105-353 FROM N.A.; PubMed=3094012;					
RA	Michel T., Winslow J.W., Smith J.A., Seidman J.G., Neer B.J., RT "Molecular cloning and characterization of cDNA encoding the GTP-binding protein alpha i and identification of a related protein, alpha h.";					
RL	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:7663-7667(1986).					
CC	-1- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylylate cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.					
CC	-1- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.					
CC	-1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i1/o/t/z)).					
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial entities requires a license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a> or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).					
CC	EMBL; X03642; CAA27288_1; -					
DR	DR_423631; RGB011; PIR01019; AAA0561..1; -					
DR	PIR: A23631; RGB011.					
DR	GO; GO:0005834; C: heterotrimeric G-protein complex; TAS.					
DR	GO; GO:0005886; C: plasma membrane; TAS.					
DR	GO; GO:0003927; F:heterotrimeric G-protein GTPase activity; TAS.					
DR	InterPro; IPR01019; Gprotein_alpha.					
DR	InterPro; IPR01408; Gprotein_alpha1.					
DR	InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_insert.					
DR	Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.					
DR	PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.					
KW	ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family; Myristate; Palmitate; Transducin.					
FT	INIT MET 0 0 By similarity.					
FT	LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).					
FT	LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).					
FT	NP_BIND 39 46 GTP (By similarity).					
FT	NP_BIND 199 203 GTP (By similarity).					
FT	NP_BIND 199 271 GTP (By similarity).					
FT	MOD_RES 177 177 ADP-ribosylarginine (by cholera toxin).					
FT	MOD_RES 350 350 ADP-ribosylcysteine (by pertussis toxin).					
FT	CONFLICT 112 112 A -> S (in Ref. 2).					
FT	CONFLICT 329 329 X -> N (in Ref. 2).					
FT	CONFLICT 336 336 D -> E (in Ref. 2).					

FT	MOD_RES	350	350 AA;	40250 MW;	ADP-ribosylcysteine (by pertussis toxin).
SQ	SEQUENCE	353 AA;	40E8C55DFB82D979 CRC64;		
Query Match Score	100.0%;	Score 57;	DB 1;	Length 353;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.028;			
Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;	
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10				
Db	344 KNNLKDCGLF 353				

  

RESULT 9	
GB11_CHICK	353 AA.
ID - GB11_CHICK	STANDARD;
AC P50146;	PRT; 353 AA.
AC P50146;	Rel. 34, Created)
DT 01-OCT-1996	(Rel. 34, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-1996	(Rel. 34, Last annotation update)
DT 05-JUL-2004	(Rel. 44, Last annotation update)
DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).	
GN Name=GNAI1;	
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).	
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;	
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;	
OC Gallus.	
NCBI_TAXID=9031;	
RN [1]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP MEDLINE=95121926; PubMed=7821803; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90449-9;	
RP MEDLINE=95121926; PubMed=7821803; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90449-9;	
RA Kilbourne B.J., Galper J.B.;	
RT "Cloning of cDNAs coding for the G alpha i1 and G alpha i2 G-proteins from chick brain.";	
RT Gene 150:31-34 (1994).	
-!- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylylate cyclase; they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.	
-!- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.	
-!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i)/o/t/z).	
CC	-----
CC This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial entities requires license agreement (See <a href="http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/">http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/</a> or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).	
CC	-----
CC EMBL; L24548; AAH65066.1; -.	
DR PIR; I50237; I50237.	
DR HSSP; P10824; 1A3S.	
DR InterPro; IPR010109; Gprotein_alpha.	
DR InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_insert.	
DR Pf00503; G_alpha; 1.	
DR PRINTS; PRO00318; GPROTEINA.	
DR PRINTS; PRO00441; GPROTEINAI.	
DR ProDom; P00028; Gprotein_alpha; 1.	
KW ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;	
KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.	
INIT_NET 0	By similarity.
FT LIPID 1 1	N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 2 2	S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT NP_BIND 39 46	GTP (By similarity).
FT NP_BIND 199 203	GTP (By similarity).
FT NP_BIND 268 271	GTP (By similarity).
FT NP_BIND 177 177	GDP-ribosylarginine (By cholera toxin).
FT MOD_RES 350 350	ADP-ribosylcysteine (By pertussis toxin).

  

RESULT 10	
GB11_HUMAN	353 AA;
ID - GB11_HUMAN	STANDARD;
AC P53096; P04898; P11015; P31671;	PRT; 353 AA.
AC P63096; P04898; P11015; P31671;	
AC P63096; P04898; P11015; P31671;	
DT 13-AUG-1987 (Rel. 05, Created)	
DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)	
DT 25-OCT-2004 (Rel. 45, Last annotation update)	
DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).	
DE Name=GNAI1;	
OS Homo sapiens (Human).	
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Homo.	
NCBI_TAXID=9606;	
RN [1]	SEQUENCE OF 1-100 FROM N.A.
RP MEDLINE=88198230; PubMed=2834384;	
RA Ichoh H., Toyama R., Kozasa T., Tsukamoto T., Matsuoaka M., Kaziro Y., "Presence of three distinct molecular species of Gi protein alpha subunit. Structure of rat cDNAs and human genomic DNAs." J. Biol. Chem. 263:6656-6664 (1988).	
RP MEDLINE=87266939; PubMed=3110783;	
RA Bray P., Carter A., Guo V., Puckett C., Kamholz J., Spiegel A., Nirenberg M.; "Human cDNA clones for an alpha subunit of Gi signal-transduction protein." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5115-5119 (1987).	
RN [2]	SEQUENCE OF 5-353 FROM N.A.
RP MEDLINE=87266939; PubMed=3110783;	
RA Bray P., Carter A., Guo V., Puckett C., Kamholz J., Spiegel A., Nirenberg M.; "Human cDNA clones for an alpha subunit of Gi signal-transduction protein." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5115-5119 (1987).	
RN [3]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=brain; Gibbs R.A.; Yu W., Gibbs R.A.	
RA Submitted (MAR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.	
RN [4]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP MEDLINE=1973246; PubMed=11076690; DOI=10.1677/01/0246;	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [5]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [6]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [7]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [8]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [9]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [10]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [11]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [12]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [13]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [14]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [15]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [16]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [17]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.7 ANGSTROMS) OF 30-348 IN COMPLEX WITH RGS14.	
RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [18]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [20]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RN [21]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
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RN [25]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [26]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [27]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [28]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
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RN [31]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
RN [44]	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition of nucleotide release by Galpha subunits." Nature 416:878-881 (2002).	
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RA Kimpel R.J., Kimble M.E., Sondek J., Siderovski D.P., "Structural determinants for GoloCo-1-induced inhibition	

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DR AA35893; 1;

DR EMBL; M20596; AA35893; 1; JOINED.

DR EMBL; M20595; AA35893; 1; JOINED.

DR EMBL; M17219; AA52581; 1; -.

DR EMBL; AF055013; AAC09361; 1; -.

DR EMBL; AF493905; AAM12619; 1; -.

DR PIR; A28318; RGHU11.

DR PDB; 1KQY; X-ray; A/C-29-353.

DR Genew; HGNC; 4384; GNA11.

DR MIM; 139310; -.

DR GO; GO:0005834; Cheterotrimeric G-protein complex; TAS.

DR GO; GO:0005886; C:plasma membrane; TAS.

DR GO; GO:0000327; F:heterotrimeric G-protein G-protein

InterPro; IPR00119; Gprotein\_alpha1.

InterPro; IPR00108; Gprotein\_alpha1.

InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin\_insert.

DR PFAM; PF000503; Galpha1.

DR PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.

DR PRINTS; PR00441; GPROTEINAL.

KW 3D-structure; ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein;

Multigene family; Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.

INIT MET 0

FT LIPID 1

FT LIPID 2

FT NP\_BIND 39

FT NP\_BIND 199

FT NP\_BIND 268

FT MOD\_RES 177

FT MOD\_RES 350

FT STRAND 32

FT TURN 41

FT HELIX 45

FT HELIX 62

FT HELIX 66

FT HELIX 68

FT TURN 90

FT HELIX 97

FT TURN 98

FT TURN 115

FT HELIX 116

FT TURN 120

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FT HELIX 326

FT TURN 344

FT TURN 345

SQ SEQUENCE 353 AA; 40230 MW; B456C4E189530A6D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 353;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDGLPF 10

Db 344 KNNLKDGLPF 353

RESULT 11

GBII\_ORYLA STANDARD; PRT; 353 AA.

ID GBII\_ORYLA

AC P87385;

DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Created)

DT 05-JUL-2004 (Rel. 44, Last annotation update)

DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein) (G*i* alpha subunit) (G*i* alpha a).

GN Name=GNA11;

OS Oryzias latipes (*Medaka* fish) (Japanese ricefish).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrates; Euteleostomi;

OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Buteleoste; Neoteleoste;

OC Osteichthyes; Acanthopterygii; Atherinomorpha; Beloniformes; Adrianiichthyidae; Oryziinae; Oryziidae.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=8090;

RN [1] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC TISSUE-Ovary;

RX MEDLINE=98055713; PubMed=9395335;

RA Oba, Y.; Yoshikuni, M.; Tanaka, M.; Mita, M.; Nagahama, Y.;

RT "Inhibitory guanine-nucleotide-binding regulatory protein alpha subunits in medaka (*Oryzias latipes*) oocytes -- cDNA cloning and decreased expression of proteins during oocyte maturation.";

RL Eur. J. Biochem. 249: 846-853 (1997).

CC -!- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signalling systems. The G*(i)* proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylylate cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.

CC -!- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G*i*/o/t/z)).

CC ---

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CC ---

CC DR AB001741; BAA12454.1; -.

CC DR IAS3; P10824;

CC DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.

CC DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein\_alpha1.

CC DR InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin\_insert.

CC DR PFAM; PF00503; G\_alpha; 1.

CC DR PRINTS; PR00318; CPROTEINA.

CC DR PRODom; PD000281; Gprotein\_alpha; 1.

CC DR SMART; SM00275; G\_alpha; 1.

CC DR KW ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;

CC KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.

CC FT INT\_MER 0 0 By similarity.

CC LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).

PT	LIPID	2	2	S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
PT	NP_BIND	39	46	GTP (By similarity).
PT	NP_BIND	199	203	GTP (By similarity).
PT	NP_BIND	268	271	GTP (By similarity).
PT	MOD_RES	177	177	ADP-ribosylarginine (by cholera toxin)
PT	MOD_RES	350	350	(By similarity).
PT	SEQUENCE	353 AA;	40149 MW;	ADP-ribosylcysteine (by pertussis toxin)
QY		Query Match	100.0%	Score 57; DB 1; Length 353;
Db	344 KNNLKDCCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Prod. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
		Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	
				SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i/o/c/z)).
				-----
RESULT 12	GB1_RAT	STANDARD;	PTR;	353 AA.
AC	P10824,			CC
DT	01-JUL-1989	(Rel. 11, Created)		DR EMBL; ML17527; AAA40825.1; -.
DT	01-OCT-1994	(Rel. 30, Last sequence update)		DR PIR; C27423; RGRT1.
DT	25-OCT-2004	(Rel. 45, Last annotation update)		DR PDB; 1AGR; X-ray; A/D=1-353.
DB		Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).		DR PDB; 1AS0; X-ray; @=1-353.
DE		Name=Gnai; Synonyms=Gnai-1;		DR PDB; 1AS2; X-ray; @=1-353.
GN		Rattus norvegicus (Rat).		DR PDB; 1AS3; X-ray; @=1-353.
OS		Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Murinae; Rattus. NCBI_TaxID=10116;		DR PDB; 1BH2; X-ray; @=1-344.
OX		[1]		DR PDB; 1BOF; X-ray; @=1-353.
RN		SEQUENCE FROM N.A. MEDLINE=88007678; PubMed=2820999;		DR PDB; 1CIP; X-ray; A=1-353.
RX		Jones D.T., Reed R.R.; "Molecular cloning of five GTP-binding protein cDNA species from rat olfactory neuroepithelium.";		DR PDB; 1GFI; X-ray; @=1-353.
RA		RJX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.0 ANGSTROMS). MEDLINE=9453239; PubMed=8073283;		DR PDB; 1IGI; X-ray; @=1-353.
RA		Coleman D.E., Berghuis A.M., Lee E., Sprang S.R.; "Structures of active conformations of Gi alpha 1 and the mechanism of GTP hydrolysis.";		DR PDB; 1IGT; X-ray; @=1-353.
RL		Science 265:1405-1412 (1994).		DR PDB; 1GP2; X-ray; @=1-353.
RN		RJX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS) OF HETEROTRIMER. MEDLINE=9107343; PubMed=8521505; DOI=10.1016/092-8674(95)90220-1; RA Wall M.A., Coleman D.E., Lee E., Iniguez-Lluhi J.A., Posner B.A., Gilman A.G., Sprang S.R.; "The structure of the G protein heterotrimer Gi alpha 1 beta 1 gamma 2."; Cell 83:1047-1058 (1995).		DR RGP; 2713; Gmail.
RN		[4]		DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha.
RX		RJX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.0 ANGSTROMS). MEDLINE=9453239; PubMed=8073283;		DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.
RA		RA Coleman D.E., Berghuis A.M., Lee E., Linder M.E., Gilman A.G., Sprang S.R.; "Structure of active conformations of Gi alpha 1 and the mechanism of GTP hydrolysis.";		DR PFB0503; Galpha; 1.
RT		RT Cell 83:1047-1058 (1995).		DR PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.
RN		[5]		DR PRODom; PD000281; Gprotein_alpha; 1.
RX		RJX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.2 ANGSTROMS). MEDLINE=9772163; PubMed=9772163; DOI=10.1021/bi9810306;		KW Multigene family; Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.
RA		RA Coleman D.E., Sprang S.R.; "Structure of RGS4 bound to AlF4-activated Gi alpha 1 complexed with GDP and Mg2+; a crystallographic titration experiment.";		FT INT_MET 0 0 By similarity.
RT		RT Biochemistry 37:14376-14385 (1998).		FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
RT		RT Cell 89:351-361 (1987).		FT NP_BIND 39 46 GTP (By similarity).
RN		RJX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.8 ANGSTROMS) OF COMPLEX WITH RGS4. MEDLINE=9108480; DOI=10.1016/S0092-8674(00)80204-4; RA Tesmer J.J.G., Berman D.M., Gilman A.G., Sprang S.R.; "Structure of RGS4 bound to AlF4-activated Gi alpha 1 complexed with GDP and Mg2+; a crystallographic titration experiment.";		FT NP_BIND 199 203 GTP (By similarity).
RA		RA Biochemistry 37:14376-14385 (1998).		FT NP_BIND 268 271 GTP (By similarity).
RT		RT Cell 89:351-361 (1987).		FT MOD_RES 177 177 ADP-ribosylarginine (by cholera toxin).
RN		RJX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.2 ANGSTROMS). MEDLINE=98371012; PubMed=98371012; DOI=10.1074/jbc.273.34.21752;		FT MOD_RES 350 350 ADP-ribosylcytsteine (by pertussis toxin).
RX		RJX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.2 ANGSTROMS). MEDLINE=98371012; PubMed=98371012; DOI=10.1074/jbc.273.34.21752;		FT STRAND 32 38
RA		RA Gilman A.G., Sprang S.R.; "Structure of the G protein Gi alpha 1 activated by cholera toxin.";		FT TURN 91 91
RA		RA Biochemistry 37:14376-14385 (1998).		FT HELIX 97 98
RA		RA Cell 89:351-361 (1987).		FT TURN 91 91
RT		RT Cell 89:351-361 (1987).		FT HELIX 99 113
RT		RT Biochemistry 37:14376-14385 (1998).		FT TURN 114 116
RT		RT Cell 89:351-361 (1987).		FT HELIX 120 131
RT		RT Biochemistry 37:14376-14385 (1998).		FT HELIX 133 139
RT		RT Cell 89:351-361 (1987).		FT TURN 140 141
RN		RJX X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS). MEDLINE=9705312; PubMed=9705312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.273.34.21752;		FT HELIX 142 144
RA		RA Gilman A.G., Sprang S.R.; "Structure of the G protein Gi alpha 1 activated by cholera toxin.";		FT TURN 149 150
RA		RA Biochemistry 37:14376-14385 (1998).		FT HELIX 151 155
RT		RT Cell 89:351-361 (1987).		FT TURN 156 157

FT HELIX 158 161  
 FT TURN 162 162  
 FT TURN 164 165  
 FT HELIX 170 174  
 FT TURN 175 175  
 FT STRAND 183 190  
 FT TURN 191 192  
 FT STRAND 193 200  
 FT HELIX 204 213  
 FT TURN 215 216  
 FT STRAND 219 225  
 FT HELIX 226 230  
 FT STRAND 232 233  
 FT TURN 234 235  
 FT STRAND 236 240  
 FT HELIX 241 253  
 FT TURN 254 254  
 FT HELIX 256 258  
 FT TURN 259 260  
 FT STRAND 262 268  
 FT HELIX 270 277  
 FT TURN 278 279  
 FT HELIX 282 284  
 FT TURN 285 285  
 FT TURN 287 288  
 FT HELIX 295 307  
 FT TURN 308 309  
 FT TURN 313 315  
 FT STRAND 318 322  
 FT TURN 325 326  
 FT HELIX 328 345  
 SEQUENCE 353 AA; 40214 NW; B23724E187B90A6D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 353;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLRDCGFL 10  
 Db 344 KNNLKDCGFL 353

RESULT 13  
 GB1\_XENLA  
 STANDARD:  
 P27074;  
 AC P27074;  
 DT 01-AUG-1992 (Rel. 23, Created)  
 DR 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)  
 DR 05-JUL-2004 (Rel. 44, Last annotation update)  
 DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-1 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).  
 GN Name=GRAL1;  
 OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog);  
 OC Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidae;  
 OC Xenopoda; Xenopus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=8355;  
 RN [1] -  
 RPP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND PARTIAL SEQUENCE.  
 RSC TISSUE=Oocyte;  
 RX MEDLINE=90346157; PubMed=2116977; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(90)80964-K;  
 RA Olate J., Martinez S., Purcell P., Jorquer H., Codina J.,  
 RA Birnbaum L., Allende J.E.;  
 RR "Molecular cloning and sequence determination of four different cDNA species coding for alpha-subunits of G proteins from *Xenopus laevis* oocytes";  
 RR FEBS Lett. 268:27-31(1990);  
 RL "FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylylate cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli. G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.  
 CC -I- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1  
 CC -I- (G(i/o/t/z)).  
 CC ---  
 CC This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its use by non-profit institutions. There are no restrictions on its content as long as its modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial entities requires a license agreement (see <http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/> or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).  
 CC ---  
 CC EMBL; X56089; CAA39569.1; -. DR  
 PIR; S11045; RGXLI.  
 HSSP; P10824; IAS3.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 DR InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin\_insert.  
 DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.  
 DR PRINTS; PRO0318; GPROTEINA.  
 DR PRINTS; PRO0441; GPROTEINA.  
 DR ProdDom; PD000281; Gprotein\_alpha; 1.  
 DR KW ADP-ribosylation; GRP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;  
 KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer  
 INT\_MBT 0 By similarity.  
 FT LIPID 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
 FT LIPID 1 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
 FT NP-BIND 2 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP-BIND 39 46 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP-BIND 199 203 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP-BIND 268 271 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT MOD-RES 177 177 ADP-ribosylarginine (by cholera toxin).  
 FT MOD-RES 350 350 ADP-ribosylcysteine (by pertussis toxin).  
 SQ SEQUENCE 353 AA; 40270 MW; 6B4EE94F841BD77D CRC64;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 353;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 KNNLRDCGFL 10  
 Db 344 KNNLKDCGFL 353

RESULT 14  
 GB1\_ASTPE  
 STANDARD:  
 P30676; PRT; 353 AA.  
 AC P30676;  
 DT 01-APR-1993 (Rel. 25, Created)  
 DR 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)  
 DR 05-JUL-2004 (Rel. 44, Last annotation update)  
 DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).  
 DE Asterina pectinifera (Starfish).  
 OS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Echinodermata; Eleutheriozoa; Asterozoa;  
 OC Asteroidea; Valvatida; Valvatacea; Asterinidae; Asterina.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=594;  
 RN [1] -  
 RPP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND PARTIAL SEQUENCE.  
 RSC TISSUE=Ovary;  
 RX MEDLINE=92362619; PubMed=1499560;  
 RA Chiba K., Tadenuma H., Matsumoto M., Takahashi K., Katada T.,  
 RA Hoshi M.;  
 RR "The primary structure of the alpha subunit of a starfish guanosine-nucleotide-binding regulatory protein involved in 1-methyladenine-induced oocyte maturation.";  
 RR Eur. J. Biochem. 207:833-838 (1992).  
 -I- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. This G protein is involved in 1-methyladenine-induced oocyte maturation.  
 CC -I- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding

-1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 site.

site.	-1	SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G1/o/t/z).	CC
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EMBL; X66378; CAA47019.1; -.	DR	EMBL; Li8922; AAC1538.1; -.	DR
PIR; S24362; S24362.	DR	HSSP; PI0824; 1GDD.	DR
HSSP; P10824; 1A3S.	DR	InterPro; IPR01019; Gprotein_alpha.	DR
InterPro; IPR01019; Gprotein_alpha.	DR	InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alphaI.	DR
InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alphaI.	DR	InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_insert.	DR
InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_insert.	DR	Pfam; PF0503; G-alpha_1.	DR
Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha_1.	DR	PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.	DR
PRINTS; PR00441; GPROTEINA.	DR	Prodrom; PD000281; Gprotein_alpha_1.	DR
Prodrom; PD000281; Gprotein_alpha_1.	DR	ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;	DR
Multigene family; Myristate; Transducer.	KW	Myristate; Transducer.	KW
INIT-MET	FT	INIT-MET	FT
0	FT	0	FT
By similarity.	FT	By similarity.	FT
LIPID	FT	LIPID	FT
1	FT	1	FT
N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).	FT	N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).	FT
NP_BIND	FT	NP_BIND	FT
39	FT	39	FT
GTP (By similarity).	FT	GTP (By similarity).	FT
NP_BIND	FT	NP_BIND	FT
199	FT	199	FT
GTP (By similarity).	FT	GTP (By similarity).	FT
NP_BIND	FT	NP_BIND	FT
268	FT	268	FT
GTP (By similarity).	FT	GTP (By similarity).	FT
MOD_RES	FT	MOD_RES	FT
177	FT	177	FT
ADP-ribosylarginine (by cholera toxin)	FT	ADP-ribosylcytine (by pertussis toxin)	FT
MOD_RES	FT	MOD_RES	FT
350	FT	350	FT
(By similarity).	FT	(By similarity).	FT
ADP-ribosylcytine (By similarity).	FT	ADP-ribosylcytine (By similarity).	FT
SEQUENCE	SEQUENCE	SEQUENCE	SEQUENCE
353 AA;	353 AA;	39911 MW;	40412 MW;
Score 57; DB 1; Length 353;	Score 57; DB 1; Length 353;	Score 57; DB 1; Length 353;	Score 57; DB 1; Length 353;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prod. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prod. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prod. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prod. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Gapped 0;	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Gapped 0;	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Gapped 0;	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Gapped 0;
1 KNNLKDCGLP 10	1 KNNLKDCGLP 10	1 KNNLKDCGLP 10	1 KNNLKDCGLP 10
344 KNNLKDCGLP 353	344 KNNLKDCGLP 353	344 KNNLKDCGLP 353	344 KNNLKDCGLP 353
RESULT 16	RESULT 16	RESULT 16	RESULT 16
GB1_LYMST	GB1_LYMST	GB1_LYMST	GB1_LYMST
ID GB1_LYMST	STANDARD;	STANDARD;	STANDARD;
AC P30682;	PRT;	PRT;	PRT;
DT 01-APR-1993 (Rel. 25, Created)	353 AA.	353 AA.	353 AA.
DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)			
DT 05-JUL-2004 (Rel. 44, Last annotation update)			
DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha subunit (Adenylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).			
DE Lymnaea stagnalis (Great pond snail).			
OS Bivalvia; Mollusca; Gastropoda; Pulmonata; Basommatophora; Lymnaeoidea; Lymnaeidae; Lymnaea.			
OC NCBITaxon=6523;			
RN [1]			
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RC TISSUE=CNS;			
RX MEDLINE=3106153; PubMed=1468550; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(92)81474-2;			
RA Knol, J.C., Weidemann, W., Planta, R.J., Vreugdenhil, E., van Heerikhuizen H.; "Molecular cloning of G protein alpha subunits from the central nervous system of the mollusc <i>Lymnaea stagnalis</i> "; FEBS Lett. 314:215-219 (1992).			
RA -!- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylate cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.			
CC -!- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units: alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.			
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G1/o/t/z).			

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CC DR PIR; A61031; A61031.  
 CC HSSP; P10324; IAS3.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 CC InterPro; IPR011025; Transduc\_insert.  
 CC Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha\_1.  
 CC PRINTS; PRO0316; GPROTEINA.  
 CC PRODOM; PR00441; GPROTEINAI.  
 CC ProdDom; PD000281; Gprotein\_alpha\_1.  
 CC ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;  
 KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer;  
 DR EMBL; 215095; CA78807.1; -.  
 DR DIP; S27013; S27013.  
 DR HSSP; P10824; 1GDD.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 DR InterPro; IPR011025; Transduc\_insert.  
 DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha\_1.  
 DR PRINTS; PR00316; GPROTEINA.  
 DR PRODOM; PR00441; GPROTEINAI.  
 DR ProdDom; PD000281; Gprotein\_alpha\_1.  
 DR ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;  
 KW Myristate; Transducer;  
 FT INIT\_MET 0 0 By similarity.  
 FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
 FT NP\_BIND 39 46 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP\_BIND 199 203 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP\_BIND 268 271 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT MOD\_RES 177 177 ADP-ribosylarginine (By cholera toxin)  
 (By similarity).  
 FT MOD\_RES 350 350 ADP-ribosylcysteine (By pertussis toxin)  
 (By similarity).  
 SQ 353 AA; 40355 MW; 42277D02C0958EE1F CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 344 KNNLKDCGLF 354

RESULT 1.7  
 GB12\_CANPA STANDARD; PRT; 354 AA.  
 AC P38400;  
 DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)  
 DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-2 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).  
 GN Name=GNAI2;  
 OS Canis familiaris (Dog).  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae; Canis.  
 NCBI\_TaxID=9615;  
 RN 1  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX STRAIN=Hartley; TISSUE=Lung;  
 RX MEDLINE=93129640; PubMed=1482697; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(92)90009-2;  
 RA Sakanaka C., Izumi T., Nakamura M., Honda Z.-I., Watanabe T.,  
 RA Minami M., Mutoh H., Bito H., Seyama Y., Uji M., Shimizu T.;  
 RA "Three types of Gi alpha protein of the guinea-pig lung: cDNA cloning and analysis of their tissue distribution.";  
 RT RbChim. Biophys. Acta 1175:61-66 (1992).  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) Proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylylate cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.  
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units: alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site. Interacts with UNC8 (By similarity).  
 CC -!- TISSUE\_SPECIFICITY: Ubiquitously expressed. Most abundant in the lung and in the spleen.  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i/o/t/z)).

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CC DR D21233; BAA04765.1; -  
DR HSSP; P10824; 1AS3.  
DR InterPro; IPR01019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein\_alpha.  
DR InterPro; IPR011025; transducn\_insert.  
PFam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.  
PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.  
PRINTS; PR00411; GPROTEINA.  
DR Prob0m; PD00281; Gprotein alpha; 1.  
KW ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;  
KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.  
KW Myristoyl\_glycine (By similarity).  
INT MET 0 0  
FT LIPID 1 1  
FT LIPID 2 2  
FT LIPID 39 46  
FT NP\_BIND 200 204  
FT NP\_BIND 269 272  
FT NP\_BIND 178 178  
FT MOD\_RES 351 351  
SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40408 MW; D6C151413CCBB91 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; N mismatches 0; O: Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
Do 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354

RESULT 19  
GB12\_CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 354 AA.  
ID GB12\_CHICK  
AC P50147  
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)  
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)  
DT 05-JUL-2004 (Rel. 44, Last annotation update)  
DB Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-2 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).  
Name=GNA12;  
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).  
OC Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Gallidae.  
NCBI\_TaxID=9031;

RN [1] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RN PMID=7821803; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90449-9;  
RX Kilbourne E.J., Galper J.B.;  
RT "Cloning of cDNAs Coding for the G alpha 11 and G alpha 12 G-proteins from chick brain";  
RT Gene 150:341-344 (1994).  
-I- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylylate cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.  
CC -SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units: alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.  
CC -SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i/o/t/z)).  
CC

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CC DR PIR; I50238; I50238.  
DR HSSP; P10824; 1AS3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
DR InterPro; IPR011025; transducn\_insert.  
PFam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.  
PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.  
PRINTS; PR00411; GPROTEINA.  
Prob0m; PD00281; Gprotein alpha; 1.  
DR ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;  
KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.  
KW Myristoyl\_glycine (By similarity).  
INT MET 0 0  
FT LIPID 1 1  
FT NP\_BIND 2 2  
FT GTP (By similarity).  
FT NP\_BIND 200 204  
FT NP\_BIND 269 272  
FT MOD\_RES 178 178  
FT ADP-ribosylarginine (by cholera toxin).  
FT ADP-ribosylcytseine (by pertussis toxin).  
SQ SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40446 MW; D9645493D9CC4F CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354

RESULT 20  
GB12\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 354 AA.  
ID GB12\_HUMAN  
AC P01859  
DT 13-AUG-1987 (Rel. 05, Created)  
DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 20, Last sequence update)  
DT 25-OCT-2004 (Rel. 45, Last annotation update)  
DB Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-2 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).  
GN Name=GNA12;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo. NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RN PMID=87105966; PubMed=3100330; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(87)81428-X;  
RX Disbury J.R., Ho Y.-S., Snyderman R.;  
RT "Human Gi protein alpha-subunit: deduction of amino acid structure from a cloned cDNA.";  
RT FEBS Lett. 211:160-164 (1987).  
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RN PMID=87105966; PubMed=2834384;  
RX RA Itch H., Toyama R., Koasa T., Tsukamoto T., Matsushita M., Kaziro Y.;  
RT "Presence of three distinct molecular species of Gi protein alpha subunit. Structure of rat cDNAs and human genomic DNAs.";  
RT J. Biol. Chem. 263:6655-6664 (1988).  
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RN PMID=8806503; PubMed=3120178;  
RX RA Beals C.R., Wilson C.B., Perlmuter R.M.;  
RT "A small multigene family encodes Gi signal-transduction proteins.";  
RT RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:7885-7890 (1987).  
RN [4] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RP PMID=88198230; PubMed=2834384;  
RX RA Itch H., III, Ikeda S.R., Aronstam R.S.;  
RT "cDNA clones of human proteins involved in signal transduction sequenced by the Guthrie DNA resource center ([www.cdna.org/](http://www.cdna.org/)).";  
RT Submitted (MAR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [5] SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RP RC TISSUE=Kidney;

MLIDINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;

RX STRAUBERG R.L., PEINGOLD E.A., GROUSE L.H., DERGE J.G., KLAUSNER R.D., COLLINS F.S., WAGNER L., SCHULER G.D., ALTSCHUL S.F., ZEEBERG B., BUETOW K.H., SCHAEFER C.F., BHAT N.K., HOPKINS R.P., JORDAN H., MOORE T., MAX S.I., WANG J., HEIHE F., DIATCHENKO L., MARUSINA K., BONNER A.A., RUBIN G.M., HONG L., STAPLETON M., SOARES M.B., BONALDO M.F., CASARANT T.L., SCHEUTZ T.E., BROWNSTEIN M.J., USDIN T.B., TOSHIYUKI S., CARRINCI P., PRANGE C., RAHA S.S., LOQUELIOL N.A., PETERS G.J., CARRINCI P., MULLAHY S.J., BOŠAK S.A., MCDEVAN P.J., MCKERNAN K.J., MALEK J.A., GUNARATNE P.H., RICHARDS S., WORLEY K.C., HALE S., GARCIA A.M., GAY L.J., HULYK S.W., VILLALON D.K., MUZEN R.M., SODERBERG E.J., LU X., GIBBS R.A., FAHEY J., HELTON E., KETTERMAN M., MADAN A., RODRIGUES S., SANCHEZ A., WHITING M., MADAN A., YOUNG A.C., SHEVCHENKO Y., BOUFFARD G.G., BLADESKY R.W., TOUCHMAN J.W., GREEN B.D., DICKSON M.C., RODRIGUEZ A.C., GRIMWOOD J., SCHMITZ J., MEYERS R.M., BUTTERFIELD Y.S.N., KRZYWIŃSKI M.I., SKALAKA U., SMAILUS D.E., SCHNERCH A., SCHAFFNER J.E., JONES S.J.M., MARRA M.A., "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.", Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).

[6] RN RP SEQUENCE OF 1-38 FROM N.A. MEDLINE=88237412; PubMed=2337412; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(88)80364-6;

RX RA WEINSTEIN L.S., SPIEGEL A.M., CARTER A.D.; "Cloning and characterization of the human gene for the alpha-subunit of Gi2, a GTP-binding signal transduction protein.", FEBS Lett. 232:333-340(1988). [7]

RX RA KOMATBUZAKI K., DALVIN S., KINANE T.B.; "Modulation of G(ialpha(2)) signaling by the axonal guidance molecule UNC5H2.", Biochim. Biophys. Res. Commun. 297:898-905(2002).

CC CC -1- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylyl cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.

CC CC -1- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units: alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site. Interacts with UNC5B.

CC CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i/o/z)).

CC DR EMBL; X04828; CAA2851-2.1; -

CC DR EMBL; X07854; CAA30703.1; -

CC DR EMBL; M20593; AAA35894.1; JOINED.

CC DR EMBL; M20586; AAA35894.1; JOINED.

CC DR EMBL; M0587; AAA35894.1; JOINED.

CC DR EMBL; M20588; AAA35894.1; JOINED.

CC DR EMBL; M20589; AAA35894.1; JOINED.

CC DR EMBL; M20590; AAA35894.1; JOINED.

CC DR EMBL; M20591; AAA35894.1; JOINED.

CC DR EMBL; M20592; AAA35894.1; JOINED.

CC DR EMBL; AF493906; AAC11620.1; -

CC DR EMBL; BC012138; AAH12138.1; -

CC DR EMBL; S02319; RGHU12. ALT\_SEQ.

DR PIR; S02304; AAAS2556.1; ALT\_SEQ.

DR Genev.; HGNC:4385; GN12.

DR MTM; 133967; -

DR GO; GO:0003927; P:heterotrimeric G-protein GTPase activity; TAS.

DR	GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin.	.	TAS.
DR	GO; GO:0007184; P:response to nutrients by signal transduct;	.	TAS.
DR	GO; GO:0007165; P:signal transduction;	.	TAS.
DR	InterPro; IPR01019; Gprotein_alpha.	.	
DR	InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.	.	
DR	InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_insert.	.	
DR	Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.	.	
DR	PRINTS; PRO0318; GPROTEINA.	.	
DR	PRINTS; PRO0441; GPROTEINAI.	.	
DR	ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;	.	
KW	Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.	.	
KW	INIT MET	0	By similarity.
PT	LIPID	1	N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
PT	LIPID	2	S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
PT	NP_BIND	39	GTP (By similarity).
PT	NP_BIND	200	GTP (By similarity).
PT	NP_BIND	269	GTP (By similarity).
PT	MOD_RES	178	ADP-ribosylarginine (By cholera toxin).
PT	MOD_RES	351	ADP-ribosylcysteine (By pertussis toxin).
SQ	SEQUENCE	354 AA;	6E6B102DA0088EB CRC64;
Qy	1 KNNLKDQGLF 10	100.0% Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;	
Qy	10 KNNLKDQGLF 10	Best Local Simililarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Db	345 KNNLKDQGLF 354		
RESULT 21			
GB12_MOUSE	ID GB12_MOUSE	STANDARD;	PRT; 354 AA.
AC	PF08752;		(Rel. 03, Created)
DT	01-NOV-1988	(Rel. 34, Last sequence update)	
DT	01-OCT-1996	(Rel. 34, Last annotation update)	
DT	25-OCT-2004	(Rel. 45, Last annotation update)	
DE	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-2 subunit (Adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).		
GN	Name=Gnai2; Synonyms=Gnai-2;		
OS	Mus musculus (Mouse);		
OC	Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteostomi;		
OC	Mammalia; Rutherida; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Murinae; Mus.		
OX	NCBI_TaxID=10090;		
RN	[1]		
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RP	MDLINE-8613643; PubMed=3092218;		
RA	Sullivan K.A., Liao Y.-C., Alborzi A., Beiderman B., Chang F.-H., Tachibana M., Asano T., Wilcox E., Bourne H.R., Masters S.B., Levinson A.D., Rivolta M.N., Fox J.J., RT "G Protein Gi2 alpha in the cochlea: cloning and selective occurrence in receptor cells.";		
RT	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:6687-6691(1986).		
RL	[2]		
RP	SEQUENCE OF 22-354 FROM N.A.		
RP	MDLINE-94224112; PubMed=8170357; DOI=10.1016/0169-328X(94)90267-4;		
RA	Tachibana M., Asano T., Wilcox E., Yokotani N., Rivolta M.N., Fox J.J., Tachibana M., Levinson A.D., Bourne H.R., Masters S.B., Levinson A.D., Rivolta M.N., Fox J.J., RT "G Protein Gi2 alpha in the cochlea: cloning and selective occurrence in receptor cells.";		
RL	Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 21:355-358(1994).		
CC	- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylylate cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beto-adrenergic stimuli.		
CC	- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site. Interacts with UNC5B (By similarity).		
CC	- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i/o/t/z)).		
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CC DR EMBL; M13963; AAA37692\_1;  
 DR EMBL; S71213; AAB30632\_2;  
 DR PIR; B25889; RGM512;  
 DR HSSP; P1024; IAS3;  
 DR MGD; MGI:195712; Gna12.  
 GO; GO:0007213; P:acetyl choline receptor signaling, muscarin. . : IMP.  
 GO; GO:0007193; P:G-protein signaling, adenylylate cyclase inhi. . : IMP.  
 InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein\_alpha1.  
 InterPro; IPR011025; Transduc\_inser.  
 PFam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.  
 PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.  
 PRINTS; PR00441; GPROTEINA.  
 PRODom; PD000381; Gprotein\_alpha; 1.  
 KW ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;  
 KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.  
 FT INIT MET 0 By similarity.  
 FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl Glycine (By similarity).  
 FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl Cysteine (By similarity).  
 FT NP BIND 39 46 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP BIND 200 204 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP BIND 269 272 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT MOD RES 178 178 ADP-riboosylarginine (by cholera toxin).  
 FT MOD RES 351 351 ADP-riboosylcytine (by pertussis toxin).  
 FT CONFLICT 81 81 L -> I (in Ref. 2).  
 FT CONFLICT 86 86 A -> R (in Ref. 1).  
 SQ SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40339 MW; 40A7CA30EDDC377B CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354

RESULT 22  
 GB12\_ORYIA STANDARD; PRT; 354 AA.  
 AC 013055;  
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)  
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)  
 DT 05-JUL-2004 (Rel. 44, Last annotation update)  
 DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-2 subunit (Adenylylate  
 cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein) (Gi alpha c).  
 GN Name=GNA12;  
 OS *Oryza latipes* (Medaka fish) (Japanese ricefish).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Buteleostomi;  
 OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Buteleosteoi; Neoteleosteoi;  
 OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percormorpha; Atherinomorpha;  
 OC Beloniformes; Adrianichthyidae; Oryziinae; Oryzias.  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE=Ovary;  
 RX MEDLINE=38055713; PubMed=3086867;  
 RA Oba Y.; Yoshikuni M.; Tanaka M.; Mita M.; Nagahama Y.;  
 RR "Inhibitory guanine-nucleotide-binding-regulatory protein alpha  
 subunits in medaka (*Oryza latipes*) oocytes -- cDNA cloning and  
 RT decreased expression of proteins during oocyte maturation.";  
 RL Eur. J. Biochem. 249: 846-853 (1997).  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are  
 CC involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane  
 CC signaling systems. The Gi1 proteins are involved in hormonal  
 CC regulation of adenylylate cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in

CC response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.  
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and  
 CC gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding  
 CC site.  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1  
 CC (G1/o/t/z).  
 CC ---  
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 CC ---  
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 CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).  
 CC ---  
 CC DR EMBL; AB001742; BAA20073.1; -.  
 DR HSSP; P1024; IGDD.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein\_alpha1.  
 DR InterPro; IPR011025; Transduc\_insert.  
 DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.  
 DR PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.  
 DR PRODom; PD000381; Gprotein\_alpha; 1.  
 KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.  
 KW Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.  
 FT INIT MET 0 By similarity.  
 FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl Glycine (By similarity).  
 FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl Cysteine (By similarity).  
 FT NP BIND 39 46 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP BIND 200 204 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP BIND 269 272 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP BIND 178 178 ADP-riboosylarginine (by cholera toxin).  
 FT NP BIND 351 351 ADP-riboosylcytine (by pertussis toxin).  
 FT NP BIND 81 81 L -> I (in Ref. 2).  
 FT NP BIND 86 86 A -> R (in Ref. 1).  
 SQ SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40339 MW; 40A7CA30EDDC377B CRC64;  
 SQ SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40861 MW; C5D64B0970EBDD3 CRC64;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354

RESULT 23  
 GB12\_RAT STANDARD; PRT; 354 AA.  
 ID GB12\_RAT  
 AC P02877;  
 DT 13-AUG-1987 (Rel. 05, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)  
 DT 25-JAN-2005 (Rel. 46, Last annotation update)  
 DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha-2 subunit (Adenylylate  
 cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).  
 GN Name=Gna12; Synonyms=Gna1-2;  
 OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat);  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
 OC NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=8623317; PubMed=3086867;  
 RA Itoh H.; Kozasa T.; Nakamura S.; Katada T.; Ueda M.; Iwai S.,  
 RA Ohniska E.; Kawasaki H.; Suzuki K.; Kaziro Y.;  
 RT "Molecular cloning and sequence determination of cDNAs for alpha  
 RT subunits of the guanine nucleotide-binding proteins G<sub>S</sub>, G<sub>I</sub>, and G<sub>O</sub>  
 RT from rat brain.";  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:3776-3780 (1986).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=88007678; PubMed=2820999;  
 RA Jones D.T.; Reed R.R.;  
 PR "Molecular cloning of five GTP-binding protein cDNA species from rat olfactory neuroepithelium,";  
 RT J. Biol. Chem. 262:14241-14249 (1987).  
 J3  
 RN SEQUENCE OF 11-125.  
 RX PubMed=159473;  
 RA Linder M.E.; Ewald D.A.; Miller R.J.; Gilman A.G.;  
 PR "Purification and characterization of G<sub>o</sub> alpha and three types of G<sub>i</sub> alpha after expression in Escherichia coli.";  
 RT J. Biol. Chem. 265:8243-8251 (1990).  
 -1- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylyl cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli.  
 -1- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site. Interacts with UNC5B (By similarity).  
 -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i/o/t/z)).

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CC DR EMBL; M12672; AAA41260 1; -;  
 DR EMBL; M17528; AAA40824 1; -;  
 DR PIR; D27423; RGRIT2;  
 DR HSSP; P10824; 1AS3;  
 DR RGD; 620243;  
 DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha;  
 DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein\_alpha1;  
 DR InterPro; IPR01025; Transducin\_insert;  
 DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha\_1;  
 DR PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA;  
 DR PRINTS; PR00441; GPROTEINA;  
 DR ProDom; PD000281; Gprotein\_alpha;  
 DR ADP-ribosylation; Direct Protein sequencing; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; KW Multi-gene family; Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.  
 KW Myristate family; Myristate; Palmitate; Transducer.  
 FT INIT MET 0 By similarity.  
 FT LIPID 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
 FT LIPID 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
 FT NP\_BIND 39 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP\_BIND 46 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP\_BIND 200 204 GTP (By similarity).  
 FT NP\_BIND 269 272 ADP-ribosylarginine (by pertussis toxin).  
 FT MOD\_RES 178 178 ADP-ribosylcysteine (By similarity).  
 FT MOD\_RES 351 351 ADP-ribosylcysteine (by pertussis toxin).  
 FT VARIANT 166 166 ADP-ribosylcysteine (in tryptic peptides).  
 SQ SEQUENCEB 354 AA; 40367 MW; 436B75599113EC19 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0% Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.028; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDGGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDGGLF 354

RESULT 24  
 GBI\_HOMAM STANDARD; PRT; 354 AA.  
 AC P41776;  
 ID GBI\_HOMAM  
 DT 01-NOV-1995 (Ref. 32, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1995 (Ref. 32, Last sequence update)  
 DT 05-JUL-2004 (Ref. 44, Last annotation update)  
 DT 05-JUL-2004 (Ref. 44, Last annotation update)  
 DE Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i), alpha subunit (Adenylylate activity Polypeptide 1

DE cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein).  
 OS Homarus americanus (American lobster);  
 OC Homaridae; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Crustacea; Malacostraca;  
 OC Bivalacostacea; Bivalvia; Decapoda; Pleocyemata; Astacidea;  
 OC Nephropoidea; Nephropidae; Homaridae.  
 OC NCBI\_TaxID=6706;  
 RN [1]  
 SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RP TISSUE OF INFLAMMATORY ORGAN;  
 RC RTISSE OF INFLAMMATORY ORGAN;  
 RX MEDLINE=93061797; PubMed=1279345; DOI=10.1016/0169-328X(92)90183-C;  
 RA McClinock T.S.; Burnes A.P.; Lerer M.R.;  
 RT "Molecular cloning of a G-protein alpha i subunit from the lobster olfactory organ.";  
 RT Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 14:273-276 (1992).  
 RL CC -1- FUNCTION: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G Proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems.  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the G-alpha family. Subfamily 1 (G(i/o/t/z)).

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CC DR EMBL; S47614; AAB24072..2; ALT\_SEQ.  
 CC DR PIR; A48976; A48976.  
 CC DR HSSP; P10824; 1AS3.  
 CC DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein\_alpha;  
 CC DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein\_alpha1;  
 CC DR InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin\_insert.  
 CC DR Pfam; PF00503; G\_alpha\_1;  
 CC DR PRINTS; PR00441; GPROTEINA.  
 CC DR ProDom; PD000281; Gprotein\_alpha;  
 CC KW ADP-ribosylation; GTP-binding; Lipoprotein; Multigene family;  
 CC KW Myristate; Transducer.  
 CC FT INIT MET 0 By similarity.  
 CC FT LIPID 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
 CC FT NP\_BIND 40 47 GTP (By similarity).  
 CC FT NP\_BIND 200 204 GTP (By similarity).  
 CC FT NP\_BIND 269 272 GTP (By similarity).  
 CC FT MOD\_RES 178 178 ADP-ribosylarginine (by cholera toxin)  
 CC FT MOD\_RES 351 351 ADP-ribosylcysteine (by pertussis toxin).  
 CC FT CONFLICT 308 323 Missing (in Ref. 1; AAB24072).  
 CC SQ SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40600 MW; 1A032BDCBEP83896D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0% Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.028; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDGGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDGGLF 354

RESULT 25  
 QBTANS PRELIMINARY;  
 ID QBTANS; PRT; 354 AA.  
 AC QBTANS; PRELIMINARY;  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBL); 21, Created  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBL); 21, Last sequence update  
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBL); 24, Last annotation update  
 DE Guanine nucleotide binding protein G protein, alpha inhibiting activity Polypeptide 1

GN	Name=GNAIL;	TISSUE=Brain;	RC	TISSUE=Brain;
OS	Homo sapiens (Human);		RX	MEDLINE=211917; PubMed=11230166; DOI=10.1101/gr.GR1547R;
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		RA	Weill B.; Weillenteicher R.; Gassenhuber J.; Glassel S.,
NCBItaxonID=9606;	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.		RA	Wiemann S.; Weil B.; Weillenteicher R.; Gassenhuber J.; Glassel S.,
[1]			RA	Angele W.; Boecker M.; Bloecker H.; Bauerbach S.; Blum H.,
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		RA	Laher J.; Duesterhoeft A.; Beyer K.; Koehler K.; Strack N.,
RC	TISSUE=Brain;		RA	Meves H.W.; Obermaier B.; Tampe J.; Heubner D.,
	MEDLINE=2238257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;		RT	"Towards Catalog of Human Genes and Proteins: Sequencing and Analysis of 50 Novel Complete Protein Coding Human cDNAs.";
	Straubberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse J.G., Derge G.D.,		RT	
	Klauser R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shemmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,		RT	
	Altchul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.P., Blat N.K.,		RT	
	Hopkins R.F., Jordahl H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,		RT	
	Ditachenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,		RT	
	Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,		RT	
	Brownstein M.J., Udin T.B., Yoshiaki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,		RT	
	Raha S.S., Loqueland N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,		RT	
	Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,		RT	
	Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,		RT	
	Villardon D.K., Muñoz D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,		RT	
	Pahay J., Halton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,		RT	
	Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,		RT	
	Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green B.D., Dickson M.C.,		RT	
	Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M., Butterfield Y.S.,		RT	
	Krywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E., Schnurch A., Schein J.E.,		RT	
	Jones S.J., Marra M.A., "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences.";		RT	
	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).		RT	
[2]			RT	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		RT	
RC	Straubberg R.; Submitted: APR-2002; to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.		RT	
RA	EMBL: BC026326; AAH26326.1; -		RT	
DR	HSSP; P1084; IAGR.		RT	
DR	GO: GO:0005525; P:GTP binding; IEA.		RT	
DR	GO: GO:0004871; P:Signal transducer activity; IEA.		RT	
DR	GO: GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin.. . ; IEA.		RT	
DR	GO: GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin.. . ; IEA.		RT	
DR	GO: GO:0004871; P:Signal transducer activity; IEA.		RT	
DR	GO: GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin.. . ; IEA.		RT	
DR	InterPro: IPR001019; Gprotein alpha.		RT	
DR	InterPro: IPR001408; Gprotein alpha.		RT	
DR	InterPro: IPR011025; Transducn_insert.		RT	
DR	PFAM: PF00503; G-alpha; 1.		RT	
DR	PRINTS: PR00318; GPROTEINA.		RT	
DR	PRINTS: PR00441; GPROTEINA.		RT	
DR	PROB: PD000281; Gprotein_alpha; 1.		RT	
DR	SMART: SM00275; G_alpha; 1.		RT	
DR	SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40362 MW; DB2831AAF6F79D5F CRC64;		RT	
			RT	
	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;		RT	
	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;		RT	
	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		RT	
QY	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10		RT	
Db	345 KNNLKDCGLF 354		RT	
RESULT 26			RT	
Q9UGA4	PRELIMINARY;		RT	
ID	Q9UGA4		RT	
AC	Q9UGA4; Q9UGA4;		RT	
DT	01-MAY-2000 (TREMBrel. 13, Created)		RT	
DT	01-JUN-2003 (TREMBrel. 24, Last sequence update)		RT	
DE	Hypothetical protein DKPZP564K1216.		RT	
GN	Name=DKPZP564K1216;		RT	
OS	Homo sapiens (Human).		RT	
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		RT	
NCBItaxonID=9606;	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.		RT	
[1]			RT	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		RT	

RESULT 28	QBWSS1; PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	354 AA.		RESULT 30	Q6QM16; PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	354 AA.
ID QBWSS1; AC QBWSS1; DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMBLrel. 20, Created)	ID Q6QM16; AC Q6QM16;				ID Q6QM17; AC Q6QM17;			
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TREMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)	DT 05-JUL-2004 (TREMBLrel. 27, Created)				DT 05-JUL-2004 (TREMBLrel. 27, Last sequence update)			
DR G protein alpha subunit Gi splicing variant Cig1b.	DR 05-JUL-2004 (TREMBLrel. 27, Last annotation update)				DR 05-JUL-2004 (TREMBLrel. 27, Last annotation update)			
GN Name=Cig1;	DR Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I) alpha subunit (EC 3.6.5.1).				DR Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I) alpha subunit (EC 3.6.5.1).			
Cliona intestinalis; Metazoa; Chordata; Urochordata; Ascidiacea; Enterogona; Eukaryota; Metazoa; Phlebobranchia; Cionidae; Ciona.	OS Lytechinus variegatus (Sea urchin). Benthopelmatida; Echinacea; Temnopleuroidea; OC Echinoidea; Euchoinoidea; Echinozoa; Toxopneustidae; NCBI_TaxID=7719; RN				OS Lytechinus variegatus (Sea urchin). Eleutherocozoa; Cliona intestinalis; Metazoa; Phlebobranchia; Cionidae; Ciona.			
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. [1] RA Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.	RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. [1]				RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. [1]			
RL DR HSSP; PI0824; IAS3.	RC TISSUE=Ovary; PubMed=15003628; DOI=10.1016/j.mod.2004.01.005;				RC TISSUE=Ovary; Wessel G.M.; Voronina B., Wessel G.M.; RA "Regulatory contribution of heterotrimeric G-proteins to oocyte maturation in the sea urchin." RT Maturation in the sea urchin. RL Mech. Dev. 121:247-259 (2004). DR EMBL; AY534104; AAS38581.1; -.			
DR GO; GO:0005555; F:GTP binding; IEA.	DR GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . . ; IEA.				DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.			
DR GO; GO:004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.	DR GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . . ; IEA.				DR GO; GO:0015787; F:hydrolase activity; IEA.			
DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha1.	DR PRINTS; PR00441; GPROTEINA1.				DR GO; GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.			
DR SMART; SM0025; G_alpha1.	DR SMART; SM0025; G_alpha1.				DR GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . . ; IEA.			
SEQUENCE 354 AA; 4040 MW; 6552686FF197FF9FB1 CRC64;	SEQUENCE 354 AA; 4040 MW; 6552686FF197FF9FB1 CRC64;				DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha.			
Query Match Score 57; DB 2; Length 354; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Query Match Score 57; DB 2; Length 354; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.			
QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10				DR InterPro; IPR011025; G_protein_alpha.			
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354	Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354				KW Hydrolase.			
RESULT 29	QBWSS2; PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	354 AA.		RESULT 31	Q6QM17; PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	354 AA.
ID QBWSS2; AC QBWSS2; DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMBLrel. 20, Created)	ID Q6QM17; AC Q6QM17;				ID Q6QM17; AC Q6QM17;			
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)	DT 05-JUL-2004 (TREMBLrel. 27, Created)				DT 05-JUL-2004 (TREMBLrel. 27, Last sequence update)			
DR HSSP; PI0824; IAS3.	DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.				DR 05-JUL-2004 (TREMBLrel. 27, Last annotation update)			
DR GO; GO:004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.	DR GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . . ; IEA.				DR Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I) alpha subunit (EC 3.6.5.1).			
DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha1.	DR PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA1.				OS Strongylocentrotus purpuratus (Purple sea urchin).			
DR SMART; SM0028; G_protein_alpha1.	DR SMART; SM0028; G_protein_alpha1.				DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.			
SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40391 MW; D5BBBD748D6AE92F CRC64;	SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40391 MW; D5BBBD748D6AE92F CRC64;				DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha.			
Query Match Score 57; DB 2; Length 354; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Query Match Score 57; DB 2; Length 354; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.			
QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10				DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha.			
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354	Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354				KW Locnrotus.			
RESULT 30	Q6QM17; PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	354 AA.		Q6QM17; PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	354 AA.	
ID Q6QM17; AC Q6QM17; DT 05-JUL-2004 (TREMBLrel. 27, Created)	ID Q6QM17; AC Q6QM17;				ID Q6QM17; AC Q6QM17;			
DR GO; GO:004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.	DR GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . . ; IEA.				DR GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . . ; IEA.			
DR Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha1.	DR PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA1.				DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.			
DR SMART; SM0028; G_protein_alpha1.	DR SMART; SM0028; G_protein_alpha1.				DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha.			
SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40391 MW; D5BBBD748D6AE92F CRC64;	SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40391 MW; D5BBBD748D6AE92F CRC64;				DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.			
Query Match Score 57; DB 2; Length 354; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Query Match Score 57; DB 2; Length 354; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				DR InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha.			
QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10				DR InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.			
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354	Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354				KW Strongylocentrotus.			

DR	HSSP; P10824; 1NS3.	DT	01-OCT-2003 (TREMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
GO;	GO:000525; F:GTP binding; IEA.	DT	01-MAR-2004 (TREMBLrel. 26, Last annotation update)
DR	GO; GO:0016787; F:hydrolyase activity; IEA.	DE	Similar to guanine nucleotide binding protein, alpha inhibiting 1.
GO;	GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.	DS	
DR	GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . . ; IEA.	GN	Name=gnai1;
DR	InterPro; IPR01019; Gprotein_alpha.	OS	Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
DR	InterPro; IPR01408; Gprotein_alpha.	OC	Bukaryota; Metzoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
DR	InterPro; IPR01025; Transducn_insert.	OC	Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
Pfam;	Pf00503; G-alpha_1.	OC	Cyprinidae; Danio.
PRINTS;	PRO0318; GPROTEINAI.	OX	NCBI_TaxID=7955;
DR	PRINTS; PRO0441; GPROTEINAI.	RN	[1]
DR	Prodrom; PD000281; Gprotein_alpha; 1.	RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
DR	SMART; SM00275; G_alpha; 1.	RC	TISSUE=Kidney;
KW	Hydrobase;	RX	MEDLINE=22388237; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
SEQUENCE	354 AA; 40291 MW; F211598F662FB5EB CRC64;	RA	Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Klaunser R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner K.L., Shemesh C.M., Schuler G.D.,
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Altenschul S.F., Zeeberg B.B., Bhat F.N., Schatz T.E.,
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Diatchenko L., Maruzita K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Savant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.P., Cabaylan T.B., Prange C.,
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Brownstein M.J., Udini T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Mullahy S.J.,
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Gunaratne P.R.,
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Bosak S.A., McIwan K.J., Malek J.A., McKernan K.J., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Richards S., Worley K.C., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A., Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Fahy J., Heitton E., Ketteman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Bouffard G.G., Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko A., Bouffard G.G., Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C., Rodriguez A.C., Schmitz J., Myers R.M., Butterfield Y.S.,
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Krzewinski M.I., Shalitska U., Smalius D.E., Schnurch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J., Marra M.A., Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	RT and mouse cDNA sequences"; Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	[2]
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	RP
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RC	TISSUE=Kidney;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Director MGC Project;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Submitted (JUN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	DR
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	EMBL; NC03164; AAH53164; -.
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	DR
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	HSSP; P10824; 1AS3.
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	DR
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040426-1110; gna1.
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	DR
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	GO; GO:0004771; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	DR
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . . ; IEA.
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	DR
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	InterPro; IPR001019; Gprotein_alpha.
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	DR
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	InterPro; IPR01025; Transducn_insert.
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	DR
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha_1.
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	DR
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	ProDom; PD000281; Gprotein_alpha_1.
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	DR
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	SMART; SM00275; G_alpha_1.
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	DR
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	SEQUENCE 354 AA; 40329 MW; AF9B7AJF0E0DA01C CRC64;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
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Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
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Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
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Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;	RA	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query	1 KNNLKDGGLF 10	RA	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028;
Db	345 KNNLKDGGLF 354	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
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Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	RA	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;
Query</td			



		RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
Klausner R.D.,	Collins F.S.,	Wagner L.,	Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
Altenschul S.F.,	Zeeberg B.,	Buerow K.H.,	Schaerfer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
Hopkins R.E.,	Feingold E.A.,	Grouse L.J.,	Derge J.G.,
Diatchenko L.,	Klausner R.D.,	Grouse L.,	Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
Stapleton M.,	Marusina K.,	Moore T.,	Wagner L.,
Brownstein M.J.,	Bonaldo M.F.,	Rubin G.M.,	Bhat N.K.,
Raha S.S.,	Tosidin T.B.,	Casavant T.L.,	Scheetz T.E.,
Bosak S.A.,	Loqueland N.A.,	Peters G.J.,	Prange C.,
Richards S.,	Peters G.J.,	Carrinici P.,	Hale S.,
Villalon D.K.,	McKernan K.J.,	Malek J.A.,	Wang J.,
Fahy J.,	Malek J.A.,	Garcia A.M.,	Hulyk S.W.,
Whiting M.,	Garcia A.M.,	Gay L.J.,	Hulyk S.W.,
Blakesley R.W.,	Touchman J.W.,	Gibbs R.A.,	Hulyk S.W.,
Rodriguez A.C.,	Green E.D.,	Gibbs R.A.,	Hulyk S.W.,
Krzewinski M.I.,	Dickson M.C.,	Gibbs R.A.,	Hulyk S.W.,
Jones S.J.,	Young A.C.,	Gibbs R.A.,	Hulyk S.W.,
Marra M.A.,	Touchman J.W.,	Gibbs R.A.,	Hulyk S.W.,
"Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human			
and mouse cDNA sequences.",			
proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).			
[2]			
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
TISSUE=Embryo;			
Klein S.,	Gerhard D.S.,		
Submitted (DEC-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.			
EMBL; BC063931; AAH63931.1; -.			
HSSP: P10824; 1AS3.			
GO; GO:000525; F:GTP binding; IEA.			
GO; GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.			
GO; GO:0007186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin. . ; IEA.			
InterPro; IPR001199; Gprotein_alpha.			
InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.			
InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_alpha.			
PFAM; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.			
PRINTS; PR00318; GPROTEINA.			
PRINTS; PR00441; GPROTEINAI.			
PRODOM; IPR00281; Gprotein_alpha; 1.			
SMART; SM00275; G_alpha; 1.			
Hypothetical protein.			
SEQUENCE 355 AA; 40434 MW;	444F15DA90FCB666 CRC64;		
Query Match	100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 355;		
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
Matches 10;	Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10		
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355		
RESULT 37			
Q6TNT8	PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	355 AA.
Q6TNT8	PRELIMINARY;	PRT;	355 AA.
AC			
DT	05-JUL-2004 (TrEMBLrel. 27, Created)		
DT	05-JUL-2004 (TrEMBLrel. 27, Last sequence update)		
DT	25-OCT-2004 (TrEMBLrel. 28, Last annotation update)		
DE	Guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 2 (Similar to guanine nucleotide binding protein, alpha inhibiting 2).		
DE	Name-gna12; Synonyms=GNA12;		
OS	Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).		
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		
Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;			
OC	Cyprinidae; Danio.		
NCBI_TaxID=7955;			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
Sheng Y.,	Sun X.Y., Sun X.J., Zhou Y., Liu T.X., Deng M., Zhang G.W.,		
KanKi J.P.,	Chen Y., Ruan Z., Jiang C.L., Fan H.Y., Zou L.I.,		
Submitted (SEP-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.			
[2]			
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
Song H.D.,	Wu X.Y., Sun X.J., Zhou Y., Liu T.X., Deng M., Zhang G.W.,		
KanKi J.P.,	Chen Y., Ruan Z., Jiang C.L., Fan H.Y., Zou L.I.,		
Submitted (SEP-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.			
[2]			
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RC	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
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RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
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[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
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RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
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RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
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RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
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OX			
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RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
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RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
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RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
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RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
RP			
RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX			
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RA	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.		
RC	TISSUE=ectal Gland;		
RA	George A.A.; Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr.;		
RT	"Cloning of Multiple G-protein Alpha Subunits and Characterization of a Full Length Gi-alpha-2 from the Shark (Squalus acanthias) Rectal Gland".		
RT			
RN			
[1]			
OX	</		

BULL. MT. DESERT ISL. BIOL. LAB.	37:60-63 (1998).
[2]	URN
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	URN
TISSUE=Rectal gland;	URN
George A.A., Aller S.G., Forrest J.N. Jr./DBJ databases.	URN
Submitted (JUN-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.	URN
EMBL; AF109173; AA2612.2; -.	DR
SEQID: P10824; LASP.	DR
GO; GO:000525; F:GTP binding; IEA.	DR
GO; GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.	DR
GO; GO:0071186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin.. . ; IEA.	DR
InterPro; IPR001019.	DR
InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.	DR
InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_insert.	DR
Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.	DR
PRINTS; PRO0318; GPROTEINAI.	DR
PRINTS; PRO0441; GPROTEINAI.	DR
ProDom; PD000281; Gprotein_alpha; 1.	DR
SMN00275; G_alpha; 1.	DR
SEQUENCE 355 AA; 40285 MW; A3ACD0314E81763A CRC64;	DR
Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 355;	DR
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	DR
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	DR
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	DR
Db 346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	DR
RESULT 39	URN
Q70Q650 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 357 AA.	DR
ID Q70Q650 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 357 AA.	DR
AC Q70Q650; PRELIMINARY; PRT; 357 AA.	DR
DT 01-MAR-2004 (TREMBLrel. 26, Created)	DR
DT 01-MAR-2004 (TREMBLrel. 26, Last sequence update)	DR
DT 01-MAR-2004 (TREMBLrel. 26, Last annotation update)	DR
DE APCP651 (Fragment)	DE
NAME=agCGS4259; ORFnames=ENSANGG0000011071;	CC
Anopheles gambiae str. PEST.	CC
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;	CC
Neopterygota; Diptera; Nematocera; Culcoidea; Anophelidae.	CC
NCBI Taxon=180454; RN [1]	CC
OC	CC
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	DR
STRAIN=PEST;	DR
RC	DR
RA Anopheles Genome Sequencing Consortium;	DR
Submitted (MAR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.	DR
-1 - CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an	DR
EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is	DR
preliminary data.	DR
EMBL; AAA81008960; EAA11917.1; -.	DR
HSP; P10824; LASP.	DR
GO; GO:000525; F:GTP binding; IEA.	DR
GO; GO:0004871; F:signal transducer activity; IEA.	DR
GO; GO:0071186; P:G-protein coupled receptor protein signalin.. . ; IEA.	DR
InterPro; IPR001019.	DR
InterPro; IPR001408; Gprotein_alpha.	DR
InterPro; IPR011025; Transducin_insert.	DR
Pfam; PF00503; G-alpha; 1.	DR
PRINTS; PRO0318; GPROTEINAI.	DR
PRINTS; PRO0441; GPROTEINAI.	DR
ProDom; PD000281; Gprotein_alpha; 1.	DR
NON-TER 1 1	FT
SEQUENCE 357 AA; 40876 MW; A1295839894509A7 CRC64;	DR
Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 357;	DR
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.028; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	DR
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	DR
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	DR
Db 348 KNNLKDCGLF 357	DR



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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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## OM protein - protein search, using SW model

Run on: March 22, 2005, 06:00:26 ; Search time 15 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
64.145 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-009-809-2  
Perfect score: 57  
Sequence: 1 KNNLxDGFLF 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0‡  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing First 45 summaries

Database : PIR\_79:  
1: PIR1:  
2: PIR2:  
3: PIR3:  
4: PIR4:  
\* \* \* \*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	57	100.0	354	1 RGBO11	GRP-binding regula
2	57	100.0	354	1 RGHUT1	GRP-binding regula
3	57	100.0	354	1 RGXLII	GRP-binding regula
4	57	100.0	354	1 S28157	GRP-binding regula
5	57	100.0	354	2 S24362	GRP-binding regula
6	57	100.0	354	2 I50237	GRP-binding regula
7	57	100.0	354	2 S20713	GRP-binding regula
8	57	100.0	354	1 RGHUT2	GRP-binding regula
9	57	100.0	355	1 RGMSI2	GRP-binding regula
10	57	100.0	355	1 RGRT12	GRP-binding regula
11	57	100.0	355	2 S28158	GRP-binding regula
12	57	100.0	355	2 I50238	G12 protein alpha-1
13	57	100.0	355	2 A61031	GRP-binding regula
14	57	100.0	355	2 A48976	GRP-binding regula
15	57	100.0	355	1 RGBOT1	GRP-binding regula
16	51	89.5	350	1 RGHUT1	GRP-binding regula
17	51	89.5	350	1 RGMST1	GRP-binding regula
18	51	89.5	354	1 RGBOT2	GRP-binding regula
19	51	89.5	354	1 RGHUT2	G12 protein alpha-1
20	51	89.5	354	2 S28159	GRP-binding regula
21	51	89.5	354	2 S40508	GRP-binding regula
22	50	87.7	354	1 I48071	G-protein - chick
23	50	87.7	354	1 RGHUT3	probable G-protein
24	50	87.7	354	1 RGRT13	GRP-binding regula
25	50	87.7	354	2 S28159	GRP-binding regula
26	50	87.7	354	2 S40509	GRP-binding regula
27	50	87.7	354	2 B25888	G-protein - chick
28	49	86.0	104	2 RGFF02	heterotrimeric
29	41	71.9	355	1 RGHU11	heterotrimeric

30	40	70.2	394	2 B69619	phosphodeoxyribomu
31	39	68.4	345	1 RGXLII	GRP-binding regula
32	39	68.4	354	1 RGHY01	GRP-binding regula
33	39	68.4	354	1 RGBO11	GRP-binding regula
34	39	68.4	354	1 RGFF02	GRP-binding regula
35	39	68.4	354	1 RGHU01	GRP-binding regula
36	39	68.4	354	1 RGMS01	GRP-binding regula
37	39	68.4	354	1 RGRT01	GRP-binding regula
38	39	68.4	354	2 T19876	hypothetical prote
39	39	68.4	354	2 S27014	GRP-binding regula
40	39	68.4	354	2 A61035	1-aminoacyclopropan
41	39	68.4	354	2 T10899	hypothetical prote
42	39	68.4	472	1 C71944	hypothetical prote
43	39	68.4	778	2 T26614	hypothetical prote
44	38	66.7	480	2 T48800	SMN4 related prote

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
RGBO11  
N: Alternative names: guanine nucleotide binding protein Gi alpha-1 chain; heterotrimeric G-protein; Bos primigenius taurus (cattle); Species: Bos primigenius taurus (cattle); C: Accession: A23631; A25888  
C: Sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1992 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
R: Nakada, T.; Tarabe, T.; Takahashi, H.; Noda, M.; Haga, K.; Ichiyama, A.; Ka  
FBS Lett. 197, 305-310, 1986  
A: Title: Primary structure of the alpha-subunit of bovine adenylyl cyclase-inhibiting protein  
A: Reference number: A23631; MUID: 86136587; PMID: 2419165  
A: Accession: A23631  
A: Molecule type: mRNA  
A: Residues: 1-354 <NUK>  
A: Cross-references: UNIPROT: P04898; GB:X03642; PID: 9390; PID:CAA27288\_1; PID: 9391  
R: Michel, T.; Winslow, J.W.; Smith, J.A.; Seidman, J.G.; Neer, E.J.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83, 7653-7667, 1986  
A: Title: Molecular cloning and characterization of cDNA encoding the GTP-binding protein A25888  
A: Accession: A25888  
A: Molecule type: mRNA  
A: Residues: 106-112, S'114-329 'N'331-336, 'E'338-354 <NUK>  
A: Cross-references: GB: M14207; PID: G163129; PID: AA30561\_1; PID: G163130  
C: Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relate to the beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all G proteins. The beta and gamma chains are specific for each type of G protein.  
C: Comment: The Gi alpha chain is specific for G protein that is involved in hormonal release; it is specific for each type of G protein.  
C: Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha chain  
C: Keywords: blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; n  
F: 2-354 Product: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-1 chain #status predicted  
F: 2-354 Product: GTP-binding motif A (P-loop)  
F: 2-47 Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)  
F: 269-272/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif  
F: 2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F: 3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F: 178/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted  
F: 151/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
Best Local Similarity 10.0%; Pred. No. 0.094;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLP 10  
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLP 354

RESULT 2  
RGHU11  
N: Alternative names: guanine nucleotide binding protein Gi alpha-1 chain; heterotrimeric G-protein; Homo sapiens (man); Species: Homo sapiens (man); C: Date: 31-Dec-1992 #sequence\_revision 22-Nov-1996 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004

C;Accession: A28318; D28154; T08659  
 C;Protein name: G protein alpha-1 chain (adenylate cyclase-inhibiting)  
 C;Protein type: mRNA  
 C;Molecule type: mRNA  
 C;Residues: 6-354 <BRA>  
 C;Cross-references: UNIPROT:PO4898; GB:MI17219; NID:9183410; PIDN:AAA52581.1; PID:g386747  
 C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
 C;Accession: C27423  
 C;Cross-references: UNIPROT:PI0824; GB:M17527; NID:9203167; PIDN:AAA40825.1; PID:g203168  
 C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
 C;Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay  
 signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all  
 G-proteins. The alpha chain is specific for each type of G protein.  
 C;Genetics:  
 A;Gene: GDB:GNAL1  
 A;Cross-references: GDB:120001; OMIM:139310  
 A;Map position: 7q21-7q21  
 A;Note: DKZP56.K1216.1  
 C;Keywords: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha chain  
 C;Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha chain  
 C;Species: blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha-1 chain #status predicted <MAT>  
 F;2-354/Product: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha-1 chain #status predicted <MAT>  
 F;40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)  
 F;269-272/Region: GTP-binding NKD motif  
 F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
 F;3/Modified site: palmitoyl (Icys) (covalent) #status predicted  
 F;178/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted  
 F;351/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcytaine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

Query	Match	Score	Length
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%	DB 1;
	Matches	100.0%	Pred. No. 0.0094;
			Mismatches 0;
			Indels 0;
			Gaps 0;

Query Match Score 57; DB 1; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0094;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDQGGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDQGGLF 354

**RESULT 3**  
**RGRT1**  
 GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-1 chain (adenylate cyclase-inhibiting) - rat  
 N;Alternative names: guanine nucleotide binding protein Gi alpha-1 chain; heterotrimeric G protein; Gi protein  
 C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
 C;Accession: C27423  
 C;Cross-references: UNIPROT:PI0824; GB:M17527; NID:9203167; PIDN:AAA40825.1; PID:g203168  
 C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
 C;Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay  
 signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all  
 G-proteins. The alpha chain is specific for each type of G protein.  
 C;Genetics:  
 A;Gene: GDB:GNAL1  
 A;Cross-references: GDB:120001; OMIM:139310  
 A;Map position: 7q21-7q21  
 A;Note: DKZP56.K1216.1  
 C;Keywords: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha chain  
 C;Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha chain  
 C;Species: blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-1 chain #status predicted <MAT>  
 F;2-354/Product: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-1 chain #status predicted <MAT>  
 F;40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)  
 F;269-272/Region: GTP-binding NKD motif  
 F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
 F;3/Modified site: palmitoyl (Icys) (covalent) #status predicted  
 F;178/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted  
 F;351/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcytaine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

F;40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)				
F;265-272/Region: GTP-binding NXKD motif				
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (GLY) (in mature form) #status predicted				
F;178/Modified site: Palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted				
F;18/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted				
Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;				
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0094; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;				
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10				
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354				
RESULT 6				
S24362				
GTP-binding regulatory protein alpha chain - starfish (Asterina pectinifera)				
C;Species: Asterina pectinifera				
C;Cross-references: UNIPROT:X66378; PIDN:95646; PIDN:CAA47019.1; PID:95647				
C;Accession: S24362				
R;Chiba, K.; Tadenuma, H.; Matsumoto, M.; Takahashi, K.; Kataida, T.; Hoshi, M.				
Eur. J. Biochem. 207, 833-838, 1992				
A;Title: The primary structure of the alpha subunit of a starfish guanosine-nucleotide-b				
A;Accession: S24362				
A;Status: preliminary				
A;Residues: 1-354 <CHI>				
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P30676; EMBL:X66378; PIDN:95646; PIDN:CAA47019.1; PID:95647				
C;Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein GS alpha chain				
C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop				
F;40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)				
F;269-272/Region: GTP-binding NXKD motif				
Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;				
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0094; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;				
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10				
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354				
RESULT 7				
I50237				
GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-1 chain - chicken				
N;Alternate names: Gi1 protein alpha chain				
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)				
C;Cross-references: UNIPROT:13-Sep-1996 #text_change 13-Sep-1996 #text_change 09-Jul-2004				
C;Accession: I50237				
R;Klibourne, E.J.; Galper, J.B.				
Gene 150, 341-344, 1994				
A;Title: Cloning of cDNAs coding for the G alpha i1 and G alpha i2 G-proteins from chick				
A;Accession: I50237; PMID:95121926; PMID:7821803				
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ				
A;Residues: 1-354 <KIL>				
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P50146; GB:L124548; PID:9666870; PID:AAA65066.1; PID:9666871				
C;Superfamily: blocked amino end; GTP binding; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide bindi				
F;40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)				
F;269-272/Region: GTP-binding NXKD motif				
P;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (GLY) (in mature form) #status predicted				
P;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted				
P;1/8/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted				
Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;				
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0094; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;				
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10				

Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354		345 KNNLKDCGLF 354	RESULT 8	
GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha chain - great pond snail				
N;Alternate names: guanine nucleotide-binding protein Gi alpha-1 chain				
C;Species: Lymnaea stagnalis (great pond snail)				
C;Accession: S27013; S25588				
R;Knol, J.C.; Weisdem, W.; Planta, R.J.; Vreugdenhil, E.; van Heerikhuizen, H.				
FEBS Lett. 314, 215-219, 1992				
A;Title: Molecular cloning of G protein alpha subunits from the central nervous system				
A;Reference number: S27013; MUID:93106153; PMID:1468550				
A;Accession: S27013				
A;Molecule type: mRNA				
A;Residues: 1-354 <RNA>				
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P30682; EMBL:215095; NID:99630; PIDN:CAA78807.1; PID:99631				
C;Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein GS alpha chain				
C;Keywords: GTP binding; heterotrimer; nucleotide binding; P-loop; Signal transduction				
F;40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)				
F;269-272/Region: GTP-binding NXKD motif				
Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 354;				
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0094; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;				
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10				
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354		345 KNNLKDCGLF 354	RESULT 9	
RGHU12				
GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain (adenylate cyclase-inhibiting) - human				
N;Alternate names: guanine nucleotide binding protein Gi alpha-2 chain; heterotrimeric				
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)				
C;Accession: S21-Mar-1992 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-1992 #text_change 09-Jul-2004				
C;Accession: S02319; A29025; B28154; S00618; S02320				
R;Beals, C.R.; Wilson, C.B.; Perlmuter, R.M.				
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 7886-7890, 1987				
A;Title: A small multigene family encodes G(i) signal-transduction proteins.				
A;Reference number: S02319; MUID:88068503; PMID:3120178				
A;Accession: S02319				
A;Molecule type: mRNA				
A;Residues: 1-355 <BEA>				
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P04899; EMBL:J03004; NID:9183181; PIDN:AAAS2556.1; PID:9183183				
R;Didsbury, J.R.; Ho, Y.S.; Snyderman, R.				
FEBS Lett. 211, 160-164, 1987				
A;Title: Human Gi protein alpha-subunit: deduction of amino acid structure from a clone.				
A;Reference number: A29025; PMID:87105966; PMID:3120178				
A;Accession: A29025				
A;Molecule type: mRNA				
A;Residues: 1-355 <DDID>				
A;Cross-references: ENB:X04828; NID:931743; PIDN:CAA28512.1; PID:931744				
R;Itoh, H.; Toyama, R.; Kozasa, T.; Matsuoka, M.; Kaziro, Y.				
J. Biol. Chem. 263, 6656-6654, 1988				
A;Title: Presence of three distinct molecular species of G-i protein alpha-subunit. Structure from a cloned gene.				
A;Reference number: A28154; PMID:88198230; PMID:2834384				
A;Accession: B28154				
A;Molecule type: mRNA				
A;Residues: 1-355 <ITOS>				
A;Cross-references: GB:J03221				
R;Weinstein, L.S.; Spiegel, A.M.; Carter, A.D.				
FEBS Lett. 232, 333-340, 1988				
A;Title: Cloning and characterization of the human gene for the alpha-subunit of G-i protein.				
A;Reference number: S00618; MUID:88242822; PMID:2834384				
A;Accession: S00618				
A;Molecule type: DNA				
A;Residues: 1-39 <WEI>				
A;Cross-references: ENB:X07854; NID:931739; PIDN:CAA30703.1; PID:931740				
C;Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that rela				

ains. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.  
 C:Comment: The Gi alpha chain is specific for G protein that is involved in hormonal regulation.  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: GDB:GNAI2; GNAI2B  
 A:Cross-references: GDB:120516; OMIM:139360  
 A:Map position: 3p21.3-3p21.2  
 A:Introns: 40/1; 54/2; 101/3; 155/2; 198/2; 241/3; 293/1  
 C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha chain  
 C:Keywords: blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted  
 P:2-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>  
 P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif  
 P:2-Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
 P:1/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
 P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted  
 P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 355;  
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 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNIKDCGLF 10  
 Db 346 KNNIKDCGLF 355

RESULT 10

RGN512  
 GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain (adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting) - mouse  
 N:Alternate names: guanine nucleotide binding protein Gi alpha-2 chain; heterotrimeric G-protein  
 C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
 C:Accession: B25889  
 C:Comment: Sequence - revision 31-Dec-1992 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
 R:Sullivan, K.A.; Liao, Y.C.; Beiderman, B.; Chang, F.H.; Masters, S.B.; Lee, J.T.; Inhibitory G proteins and stimulatory G proteins of adenylylate cyclase: cDNA and amino acid sequence. A:Reference number: A94123; MUID:86313643; PMID:309228  
 A:Accession: B25889  
 A:Molecule type: mRNA  
 A:Residues: 1-355 <SUL>  
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:PO8752; GB:MI1963; PID:193513; PID:AAA37692.1; PID:9309255

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that regulate many cellular processes. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.  
 C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha chain  
 C:Keywords: blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>  
 P:2-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted  
 P:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
 P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted  
 P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0094;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNIKDCGLF 10  
 Db 346 KNNIKDCGLF 355

RESULT 11

RERT12  
 GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain (adenylylate cyclase-inhibiting) - rat  
 N:Alternate names: guanine nucleotide binding protein Gi alpha-2 chain; heterotrimeric G-protein  
 C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
 C:Accession: D27473; B4882; B35377  
 R:Jones, D.T.; Reed, R.R.

J. Biol. Chem. 262, 14241-14249, 1987

A:Title: Molecular cloning of five GTP-binding protein cDNA species from rat olfactory receptor cells  
 A:Reference number: A92614; MUID:280999

A:Accession: D27423

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-355 <JON>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:PO4897; GB:MI17528; PID:9203165; PID:AAA40824.1; PID:9203166

R:Itch, H.; Kozares, T.; Nagata, S.; Nakamura, S.; Katada, T.; Ui, M.; Iwai, S.; Ohtsuka, T.; Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83, 3776-3780, 1986

A:Title: Molecular cloning and sequencing determination of cDNAs for alpha subunits of the G-proteins

A:Reference number: A94070; MUID:3086867

A:Accession: B24882

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-355 <ITO>

A:Cross-references: GB:MI12672; PID:9204439; PID:AAA41260.1; PID:9204440

R:Linder, M.B.; Baldwin, D.A.; Miller, R.J.; Gilman, A.G.

J. Biol. Chem. 265, 8243-8251, 1990

A:Title: Purification and characterization of G-oalpha and three types of G-ialpha after

A:Reference number: A35377; MUID:90243707; PMID:2159473

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Comment: The Gi alpha chain is specific for G protein that is involved in hormonal regulation.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

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C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

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A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

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P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

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A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

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P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

C:Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted <MAT>

C:Keywords: Blocked amino end; GTP binding; heterotrimer; lipoprotein; myristylation; nucleotide-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:1-355/Produ: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain #status predicted

P:40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)

P:270-273/Region: GTP-binding NXXD motif

P:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

P:3/Banding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

P:179/Modified site: ADP-ribosylarginine (Arg) (by cholera toxin) #status predicted

P:352/Modified site: ADP-ribosylcysteine (Cys) (by pertussis toxin) #status predicted

A:Accession: B35377

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 112-126 <JIN>

C:Comment: The G proteins are a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that relay signals. The beta and gamma chains, required for GTPase activity, appear to be common to all rat; it is specific for each type of G protein.

**RESULT 13**  
 I50238 Gi2 protein alpha-subunit - chicken  
 C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
 C;Accession: 150238 #sequence\_revision 13-Sep-1996 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
 R;Kilbourne, E.J.; Galper, J.B.  
 A;Title: Cloning of cDNAs coding for the G alpha i1 and G alpha i2 G-proteins from chick  
 Gene 150, 341-344, 1994  
 A;Reference number: I50237; MUID:95121926; PMID:7821803  
 A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
 A;Molecule type: mRNA  
 A;Residues: 1-355 <MCC>  
 A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P50147; GB:L24549; NID:9666872; PID:9666873  
 C;Superfamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha chain  
 C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop  
 F;40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)  
 F;270-273/Region: GTP-binding NRD motif

Query Match	100.0%	Score 57;	DB 2;	Length 355;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 0.0094;	Mismatches 0;	Gaps 0;
Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
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Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355			

Search completed: March 22, 2005, 06:18:33  
 Job time : 16 secs

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**RESULT 14**  
 A61031 GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha-2 chain (adenylate cyclase-inhibiting) - dog  
 C;Species: Canis lupus familiaris (dog)  
 C;Accession: 31-Dec-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1993 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
 R;Holmer, S.R.; Stevens, S.; Homcy, C.J.  
 Circ. Res. 65, 1136-1140, 1989  
 A;Title: Tissue- and species-specific expression of inhibitory guanine nucleotide-bindin  
 A;Reference number: A61031; MUID:90003652; PMID:247170  
 A;Status: preliminary  
 A;Molecule type: mRNA  
 A;Residues: 1-355 <HOL>  
 A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P38400  
 C;SuperFamily: GTP-binding regulatory protein Gs alpha chain  
 C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop  
 F;40-47/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)  
 F;270-273/Region: GTP-binding NRD motif

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Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10			
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355			

Search completed: March 22, 2005, 06:18:33  
 Job time : 16 secs

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**RESULT 15**  
 A48976 GTP-binding regulatory protein Gi alpha chain - American lobster  
 C;Species: Homarus americanus (American lobster)  
 C;Date: 19-Dec-1993 #sequence\_revision 18-Nov-1994 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
 R;McClintock, T.S.; Byrnes, A.P.; Lerner, M.R.  
 Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 14, 273-276, 1992  
 A;Title: Molecular cloning of a G-protein alpha i subunit from the lobster olfactory org  
 A;Reference number: A48976; MUID:93061797; PMID:1273345  
 A;Accession: A48976  
 A;Status: preliminary  
 A;Molecule type: nucleic acid  
 A;Residues: 1-355 <MCC>  
 A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P41776; GB:S47614; NID:9259436; PID:9666873

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 22, 2005, 06:00:27 ; Search time 22 Seconds  
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33.931 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-009-809-2  
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Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 513545 seqs, 74649064 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 513545

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

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2	57	100.0	10	2 US-08-429-964-50	Sequence 50, Appl
3	57	100.0	10	5 PCT-US93-08062-50	Sequence 50, Appl
4	57	100.0	10	5 PCT-US94-01768-19	Sequence 19, Appl
5	57	100.0	10	6 5428134-6	Patent No. 5428134
6	57	100.0	10	6 5436320-6	Patent No. 5436320
7	57	100.0	10	6 5428134-6	Patent No. 5428134
8	57	100.0	10	6 5436320-6	Patent No. 5436320
9	57	100.0	13	4 US-09-489-156-16	Sequence 16, Appl
10	57	100.0	395	4 US-09-949-016-11560	Sequence 11560, A
11	57	100.0	709	4 US-08-826-509-589	Sequence 589, Appl
12	51	89.5	10	6 5428134-1	Patent No. 5428134
13	51	89.5	10	6 5428134-10	Patent No. 5428134
14	51	89.5	10	6 5436320-1	Patent No. 5436320
15	51	89.5	10	6 5436320-7	Patent No. 5436320
16	51	89.5	10	6 5428134-1	Patent No. 5428134
17	51	89.5	10	6 5428134-10	Patent No. 5428134
18	51	89.5	10	6 5436320-1	Patent No. 5436320
19	51	89.5	10	6 5436320-7	Sequence 7, Appl
20	51	89.5	11	1 US-07-868-353A-7	Sequence 7, Appl
21	51	89.5	11	2 US-08-407-804-7	Sequence 7, Appl
22	51	89.5	11	3 US-09-124-807-7	Sequence 15, Appl
23	51	89.5	13	4 US-09-489-156-15	Sequence 3, Appl
24	51	89.5	40	1 US-07-868-353A-3	Sequence 3, Appl
25	51	89.5	40	2 US-08-407-804-3	Sequence 3, Appl
26	51	89.5	40	3 US-09-124-807-3	Sequence 3, Appl
27	51	89.5	350	1 US-07-868-353A-14	Sequence 14, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-08-019-073-19  
; Sequence 19, Application US/08019073  
; Patent No. 5551209

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Nishimoto, Ikuo  
TITLE OF INVENTION: REGULATOR REGIONS OF G  
TITLE OF INVENTION: PROTEINS  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 34  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson  
STREET: 225 Franklin Street  
CITY: Boston  
STATE: Massachusetts  
COUNTRY: U.S.A.  
ZIP: 02110-2804

COMPILER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb  
COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 502 or 5SX  
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)  
SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/019,073  
FILING DATE: 19930218  
CLASSIFICATION: 510  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER:  
FILING DATE:  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Clark, Paul T.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162  
REFERENCE DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/146001  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070  
TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906  
TELEX: 200154  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 10  
TYPE: AMINO ACID  
STRANDEDNESS:  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
US-08-019-073-19

Query Match Score 57; DB 1; Length 10;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNLKDGLF 1.0

Db 1 KNNLKDCGFL 10

RESULT 2  
 US-08-429-964-50  
 ; Sequence 50, Application US/08429964  
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 ; APPLICANT: BROWN, MICHAEL S.  
 ; APPLICANT: GOLSTEIN, JOSEPH L.  
 ; APPLICANT: REISS, YUVAL  
 ; APPLICANT: JAMES, GUY L.  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF FARNESYL  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSFERASE INHIBITORS  
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 85  
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
 ; ADDRESSEE: ARNOLD, WHITE & DURKEE  
 ; STREET: P.O. BOX 4433  
 ; CITY: HOUSTON  
 ; STATE: TEXAS  
 ; COUNTRY: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 ; ZIP: 77210

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS/ASCII  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/429,964  
 FILING DATE: 27-APR-1995  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/021,625  
 FILING DATE: 16-FEB-1993  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/822,011  
 FILING DATE: ABANDONED  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US/91/02650  
 FILING DATE: 18-APR-1991  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/615,715  
 FILING DATE: 20-NOV-1990  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/510,706  
 FILING DATE: 18-APR-1990 (ABANDONED)  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 NAME: PARKER, DAVID L.  
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,165  
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UTSD:432/PAR

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
 TELEPHONE: (512) 418-3000  
 TELEFAX: (713) 789-2679  
 TELEX: 79-0924  
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:  
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 LENGTH: 10 amino acids  
 TYPE: amino acid  
 STRANDEDNESS: single  
 TOPOLOGY: linear

US-08-429-964-50

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 4  
 PCT-US93-08062-50  
 ; Sequence 50, Application PC/TUS9308062  
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 ; APPLICANT: BROWN, MICHAEL S.  
 ; APPLICANT: GOLSTEIN, JOSEPH L.  
 ; APPLICANT: REISS, YUVAL  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR  
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: MARSTERS, JR. & JAMES C.  
 ; ADDRESSEE: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR  
 ; ADDRESSEE: THE IDENTIFICATION AND  
 ; ADDRESSEE: CHARACTERIZATION AND  
 ; ADDRESSEE: INHIBITION OF  
 ; ADDRESSEE: FARNESYLTRANSFERASE  
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 71  
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
 ; ADDRESSEE: ARNOLD, WHITE & DURKEE  
 ; STREET: P. O. BOX 4433  
 ; CITY: HOUSTON  
 ; STATE: TEXAS  
 ; COUNTRY: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 ; ZIP: 77210

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 MEDIUM TYPE: FLOPPY DISK/ASKII  
 COMPUTER: IBM PC COMPATIBLE  
 OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 SOFTWARE: WORDPERFECT 5.1  
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/08062  
 FILING DATE: AUGUST 24, 1993  
 CLASSIFICATION:  
 PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/935,087  
 FILING DATE: 24 AUGUST 1992 (24.08.92)  
 NAME: UNKNOWN  
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 NAME: PARKER, DAVID L.  
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,165  
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UTFD37PCT  
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
 TELEPHONE: 512-412-0700  
 TELEFAX: 512-474-7577  
 TELEX: NOT APPLICABLE  
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:  
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 LENGTH: 10 amino acid residues  
 TYPE: amino acid  
 STRANDEDNESS: single  
 TOPOLOGY: linear

PCT-US93-08062-50  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGFL 10  
 Db 1 KNNLKDCGFL 10

RESULT 4  
 PCT-US93-08062-50  
 ; Sequence 50, Application PC/TUS9308062  
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 ; APPLICANT: BROWN, MICHAEL S.  
 ; APPLICANT: GOLSTEIN, JOSEPH L.  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR  
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: MARSTERS, JR. & JAMES C.  
 ; ADDRESSEE: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR  
 ; ADDRESSEE: THE IDENTIFICATION AND  
 ; ADDRESSEE: CHARACTERIZATION AND  
 ; ADDRESSEE: INHIBITION OF  
 ; ADDRESSEE: FARNESYLTRANSFERASE  
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 71  
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
 ; ADDRESSEE: ARNOLD, WHITE & DURKEE  
 ; STREET: P. O. BOX 4433  
 ; CITY: HOUSTON  
 ; STATE: TEXAS  
 ; COUNTRY: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 ; ZIP: 77210

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 MEDIUM TYPE: FLOPPY DISK/ASKII  
 COMPUTER: IBM PC COMPATIBLE  
 OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 SOFTWARE: WORDPERFECT 5.1  
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/08062  
 FILING DATE: AUGUST 24, 1993  
 CLASSIFICATION:  
 PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/935,087  
 FILING DATE: 24 AUGUST 1992 (24.08.92)  
 NAME: UNKNOWN  
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 NAME: PARKER, DAVID L.  
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,165  
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UTFD37PCT  
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
 TELEPHONE: 512-412-0700  
 TELEFAX: 512-474-7577  
 TELEX: NOT APPLICABLE  
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:  
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 LENGTH: 10 amino acid residues  
 TYPE: amino acid  
 STRANDEDNESS: single  
 TOPOLOGY: linear

PCT-US93-08062-50  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGFL 10  
 Db 1 KNNLKDCGFL 10

RESULT 3

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; ZIP: 02110-2804
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; COMPUTER: IBM PS/2 Model 502 or 55SX
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/01768
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/019,073
; FILING DATE: February 18, 1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Clark, Paul T.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/146001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
; TELEX: (617) 542-8506
; TELEX: 200154
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS:
; TOPOLOGY: linear
PCT-US94-01768-19

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGIF 10
Db 1 KNNLKDCGIF 10

RESULT 5
5428134-6
; Patent No. 5428134
; APPLICANT: Spiegel, Allen M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODY REAGENTS THAT SPECIFICALLY
; BIND TO THE CARBOXYL-TERMINAL DECAPIPE OF SPECIFIC
; GTP-BINDING PROTEINS
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/821,849
; FILING DATE: 14-JAN-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 564,675
; FILING DATE: 08-AUG-1990
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 365,919
; FILING DATE: 15-JUN-1989
; SEQ ID NO:6:
; LENGTH: 10
5428134-6

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 6; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGIF 10
Db 1 KNNLKDCGIF 10

RESULT 6
5436320-6
; Patent No. 5436320
; APPLICANT: SPIEGEL, ALLEN M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODY REAGENTS THAT IDENTIFY THE
; CARBOXY-TERMINAL PEPTIDE OF THE GTP-BINDING PROTEIN G
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/820,377
; FILING DATE: 14-JAN-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 564,675
; FILING DATE: 08-AUG-1990
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 365,919
; FILING DATE: 15-JUN-1989
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 100,909
; FILING DATE: 25-SEP-1987
; SEQ ID NO:6:
; LENGTH: 10
5436320-6

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Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 6; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00037; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

RESULT 9  
 US-09-489-156-16  
 ; Sequence 16, Application US/09489156  
 ; Patent No. 6559128  
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 ; APPLICANT: HAMM, Heidi  
 ; APPLICANT: GILCHRIST, Annette  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITORS OF G PROTEIN-MEDIATED SIGNALING, METHODS OF MAKING THE  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: USES THEREOF  
 ; FILE REFERENCE: 0290-29 (NU 99037)  
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/489,156  
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-01-21  
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 47  
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0  
 ; SEQ ID NO: 16  
 ; LENGTH: 13  
 ; TYPE: PRT  
 ; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 ; FEATURE:  
 ; OTHER INFORMATION: G alpha i 1/2 peptide  
 US-09-489-156-16

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 13;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00049; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

RESULT 10  
 US-09-949-016-11560  
 ; Sequence 11560, Application US/09949016  
 ; Patent No. 6812319  
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 ; APPLICANT: VENTER, J. Craig et al.  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYMORPHISMS IN KNOWN GENES ASSOCIATED  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH HUMAN DISEASE, METHODS OF DETECTION AND USES THEREOF  
 ; FILE REFERENCE: CL001307  
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/949,016  
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-14  
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/241,755  
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-20  
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/237,768  
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-10-03  
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/231,498  
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-08  
 ; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0  
 ; SEQ ID NO: 11560  
 ; LENGTH: 395  
 ; TYPE: PRT  
 ; ORGANISM: Human  
 US-09-949-016-11560

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 395;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.017; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

RESULT 11  
 US-09-826-509-589  
 ; Sequence 589, Application US/09826509  
 ; Patent No. 6806054  
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 ; APPLICANT: Lehmann-Bruinsma, Karin  
 ; APPLICANT: Liaw, Chen W.  
 ; APPLICANT: Lin, I-Lin  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Endogenous, Constitutively Activated Known G  
 ; FILE REFERENCE: AREN-207  
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/846,509  
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-05  
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/195,747  
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-07  
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/170,496  
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-13  
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 589  
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Version 2.1  
 ; SEQ ID NO: 589  
 ; LENGTH: 709  
 ; TYPE: PRT  
 ; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 US-09-826-509-589

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 709;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.032; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

RESULT 12  
 5428134-1  
 ; Patent No. 5428134  
 ; APPLICANT: Spiegel, Allen M.  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODY REAGENTS THAT SPECIFICALLY  
 ; BIND TO THE CARBOXYL-TERMINAL DECAPTIDE OF SPECIFIC  
 ; GTP-BINDING PROTEINS  
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11  
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/821,849  
 ; FILING DATE: 14-JAN-1992  
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 564,675  
 ; FILING DATE: 08-AUG-1990  
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: 365,919  
 ; FILING DATE: 15-JAN-1989  
 ; SEQ ID NO: 1:  
 ; LENGTH: 10  
 5428134-1

Query Match 89.5%; Score 51; DB 6; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 0.0045; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1;

RESULT 13  
 5428134-10  
 ; Patent No. 5428134  
 ; APPLICANT: Spiegel, Allen M.  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODY REAGENTS THAT SPECIFICALLY  
 ; BIND TO THE CARBOXYL-TERMINAL DECAPTIDE OF SPECIFIC  
 ; GTP-BINDING PROTEINS  
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11

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CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/821,849
; FILING DATE: 14-JAN-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 564,675
; FILING DATE: 08-AUG-1990
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 365,919
; FILING DATE: 15-JUN-1989
; SEQ ID NO:10:
; LENGTH: 10
5428134-10

Query Match          89.5%;  Score 51;  DB 6;  Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%;  Pred. No. 0.0045;  0;  Mismatches 1;
Matches             9;  Conservative 0;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

Qy      1 KNNLKDCGLF 10
Db      1 ||||| | | |
           1 KENLKDCGLF 10

Search completed: March 22, 2005, 06:21:26
Job time : 23 secs

RESULT 14
5436320-1

; Patent No. 5436320
; APPLICANT: SPIEGEL, ALLEN M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODY REAGENTS THAT IDENTIFY THE
; CARBOXY-TERMINAL PEPTIDE OF THE GTP-BINDING PROTEIN G
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 10
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/820,377
; FILING DATE: 14-JAN-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 564,675
; FILING DATE: 08-AUG-1990
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 365,919
; FILING DATE: 15-JUN-1989
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 100,909
; FILING DATE: 25-SEP-1987
; SEQ ID NO:1:
; LENGTH: 10
5436320-1

Query Match          89.5%;  Score 51;  DB 6;  Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%;  Pred. No. 0.0045;  0;  Mismatches 1;
Matches             9;  Conservative 0;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

Qy      1 KNNLKDCGLF 10
Db      1 ||||| | | |
           1 KENLKDCGLF 10

RESULT 15
5436320-7

; Patent No. 5436320
; APPLICANT: SPIEGEL, ALLEN M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTIBODY REAGENTS THAT IDENTIFY THE
; CARBOXY-TERMINAL PEPTIDE OF THE GTP-BINDING PROTEIN G
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 10
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/820,377
; FILING DATE: 14-JAN-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 564,675
; FILING DATE: 08-AUG-1990
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 365,919
; FILING DATE: 15-JUN-1989
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 100,909
; FILING DATE: 25-SEP-1987
; SEQ ID NO:7:
; LENGTH: 10
5436320-7

Query Match          89.5%;  Score 51;  DB 6;  Length 10;

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result No.	Query	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	US-10-009-809-2	57	100.0	10	16	US-10-009-809-2	Sequence 31, A
2	KNNLKDGLF 10	57	100.0	11	10	US-09-052-910-17	Sequence 17, A
3		57	100.0	11	15	US-10-011-316A-17	Sequence 17, A
4		57	100.0	13	10	US-09-052-910-112	Sequence 112, A
5		57	100.0	13	14	US-10-073-501-16	Sequence 16, A
6		57	100.0	13	15	US-10-011-316A-112	Sequence 112, A
7		57	100.0	339	15	US-10-108-260A-3642	Sequence 3642,
8		57	100.0	339	15	US-10-108-260A-3821	Sequence 3821,
9		57	100.0	354	10	US-09-059-266B-18	Sequence 18, A
10		57	100.0	354	15	US-09-052-680A-19	Sequence 19, A
11		57	100.0	354	15	US-10-352-843-14	Sequence 14, A
12		57	100.0	354	15	US-09-059-266B-4	Sequence 4, A
13		57	100.0	355	9	US-09-947-953-2	Sequence 2, A

APPLICANT: Hamm, Heidi  
 APPLICANT: Gilchrist, Annette  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: Method For Identifying Inhibitors of G Protein Coupled Receptor S  
 FILE REFERENCE: 2651-101  
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/852,910  
 PRIORITY NUMBER: US 2001-09-18  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/275,472  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-14  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 271  
 SEQ ID NO: 17  
 LENGTH: 11  
 TYPE: PRT  
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 US-09-852-910-17

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 10; Length 11;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0014; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 3  
 US-10-411-336A-17  
 Sequence 17, Application US/10/11336A  
 Publication No. US20040018558A1  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: GILCHRIST, ANNETTE  
 APPLICANT: HAMM, HEIDI  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING MODULATORS OF G PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR SIGNALING  
 FILE REFERENCE: 2661-102  
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/411,336A  
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-11  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/852910  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-05-11  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/275472  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-14  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 273  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2  
 SEQ ID NO: 17  
 LENGTH: 11  
 TYPE: PRT  
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 US-10-411-336A-17

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 15; Length 11;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0014; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 4  
 US-09-852-910-112  
 Sequence 112, Application US/09852910  
 Publication No. US20030096297A1  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: Hamm, Heidi  
 APPLICANT: Gilchrist, Annette  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: Method For Identifying Inhibitors of G Protein Coupled Receptor S  
 FILE REFERENCE: 2661-101  
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/852,910  
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-18  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/275,472  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-14  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 271  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2

APPLICANT: Hamm, Heidi  
 APPLICANT: Gilchrist, Annette  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: IDENTIFYING MODULATORS OF G PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR S  
 FILE REFERENCE: 2661-102  
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/411,336A  
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-11  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/852910  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-05-11  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/275472  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-14  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 273  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2  
 SEQ ID NO: 112  
 LENGTH: 13  
 TYPE: PRT



FILE REFERENCE: 5624-277-999  
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/352,843  
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-27  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/352720  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-01-27  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 25  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2  
 SEQ ID NO: 14  
 LENGTH: 354  
 TYPE: PRT  
 ORGANISM: Artificial  
 FEATURE:  
 OTHER INFORMATION: G-protein of the invention  
 US-10-352-843-14

RESULT 12  
 US-10-059-266B-4  
 Sequence 4, Application US/10059266B  
 Publication No. US20040072157A1  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: Gruber, Stephen G.  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: Soluble Chimeric G Protein Alpha Subunits  
 FILE REFERENCE: 033524-001  
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-01-31  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/059,266B  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-31  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24  
 SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0  
 SEQ ID NO: 4  
 LENGTH: 354  
 TYPE: PRT  
 ORGANISM: Rat  
 US-10-059-266B-4

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 15; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.045%; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGPF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDCGPF 354

RESULT 13  
 US-09-947-953-2  
 Sequence 2, Application US/09947953  
 Patent No. US/0020155101A1  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: DONAHUE, J. KEVIN  
 MARBAN, EDUARDO  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA TREATMENT METHODS  
 FILE REFERENCE: 71699/56415  
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/947,953  
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-06  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/230,311  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-09-06  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/295,889  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-06-05  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 2  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1  
 SEQ ID NO: 2  
 LENGTH: 355  
 TYPE: PRT

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 10; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.046%; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGPF 10  
 Db 346 KNNLKDCGPF 355

RESULT 14  
 US-09-952-680A-20  
 Sequence 20, Application US/09952680A  
 Publication No. US20030087239A1  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: Stanton, Marty  
 EBSTEIN, David  
 APPLICANT: Hamaguchi, No.  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: Target Activated Biosensor and Methods of Using Same  
 FILE REFERENCE: 23239-501  
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/952,680A  
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-13  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/232,454  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-13  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 75  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1  
 SEQ ID NO: 20  
 LENGTH: 355  
 TYPE: PRT  
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 US-09-952-680A-20

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 10; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.046%; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGPF 10  
 Db 346 KNNLKDCGPF 355

RESULT 15  
 US-09-952-680A-23  
 Sequence 23, Application US/09952680A  
 Publication No. US20030087239A1  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: Stanton, Marty  
 EBSTEIN, David  
 APPLICANT: Hamaguchi, No.  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: Target Activated Biosensor and Methods of Using Same  
 FILE REFERENCE: 23239-501  
 CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/952,680A  
 CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-13  
 PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/232,454  
 PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-13  
 NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 75  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1  
 SEQ ID NO: 23  
 LENGTH: 355  
 TYPE: PRT  
 ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 US-09-952-680A-23

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 10; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.046%; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGPF 10  
 Db 346 KNNLKDCGPF 355

RESULT 16  
US-10-116-275-267  
; Sequence 267, Application US/10116275  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Elan Pharmaceutical Technology  
; APPLICANT: O'Mahony, Daniel J.  
; APPLICANT: Brayden, David  
; APPLICANT: Byrne, Daragh  
; APPLICANT: Lambkin, Imre  
; APPLICANT: Higgins, Lisa  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Genetic Analysis of Peyer's Patches and M Cells and Methods and Compositions Targeting Peyer's Patches and M Cell Receptors  
; FILE REFERENCE: E1067/20087  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/116,275  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-10-04  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 349  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1  
; SEQ ID NO: 267  
; LENGTH: 355  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
; US-10-116-275-267

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 15; Length 355;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.046; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
Db 346 KNNLKDCGLF 355

RESULT 17  
US-10-408-765A-427  
; Sequence 427, Application US/10408765A  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Ghosh, Soumitra S.  
; APPLICANT: Fahy, Boin D.  
; APPLICANT: Zhang, Bing  
; APPLICANT: Gibson, Bradford W.  
; APPLICANT: Taylor, Steven W.  
; APPLICANT: Glenn, Gary M.  
; APPLICANT: Warnock, Dale E.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TARGETS FOR THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION IDENTIFIED IN THE MITOCHONDRIAL PROTEOME  
; FILE REFERENCE: 660088-465  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/408,765A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-04  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 3077  
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO: 427  
; LENGTH: 355  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
; US-10-408-765A-427

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 16; Length 355;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.046; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
Db 346 KNNLKDCGLF 355

RESULT 18  
US-10-408-765A-2392  
; Sequence 2392, Application US/10408765A  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Lehmann-Bruinsma, Karin  
; APPLICANT: Liaw, Chen W.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 17; Length 695;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.09; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
Db 686 KNNLKDCGLF 695

RESULT 19  
US-10-491-654-23  
; Sequence 23, Application US/10491654  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Sugaru, Biji  
; APPLICANT: Tsuchida, Atsushi  
; APPLICANT: Yamamoto, Mitsugu  
; APPLICANT: Tajii, Mutsumi  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: REMEDIES FOR LIFE STYLE-RELATED DISEASES OR CIBOPHOBIA  
; FILE REFERENCE: 228328  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/491,654  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2004-04-02  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP02/10250  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-10-02  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 2001-306872  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-10-02  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 25  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 3.1  
; SEQ ID NO: 23  
; LENGTH: 695  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Insert cDNA sequence contained in pc901HSIG-alpha-12.  
; US-10-491-654-23

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 17; Length 695;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.09; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
Db 686 KNNLKDCGLF 695

RESULT 20  
US-09-826-509-589  
; Sequence 509, Application US/09826509  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Lehmann-Bruinsma, Karin  
; APPLICANT: Liaw, Chen W.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 17; Length 695;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.09; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
Db 686 KNNLKDCGLF 695

```

; APPLICANT: Lin, I-Lin
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. US20030204073A1-Endogenous, Constitutively Activated Known G
; FILE REFERENCE: ARBN-207
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/826,509
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/195,747
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/170,496
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/170,496
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 589
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Version 2.1
; SEQ ID NO: 589
; LENGTH: 709
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-826-589-589

```

```

Query Match          100.0%;  Score 57;  DB 10;  Length 709;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.092;
Matches 10;  Conservative 0;  Mismatches 0;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

```

Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10
Dy	700 KNNLKDCGLF 709

## RESULT 21

```

US-10-925-095-589
; Sequence 589, Application US/10/925095
; Publication No. US20050019840A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lehmann-Bruinsma, Karin
; APPLICANT: Liaw, Chen W.
; APPLICANT: Lin, I-Lin
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Non-Endogenous, Constitutively Activated Known G
; FILE REFERENCE: ARBN-207
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/925,095
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2004-08-24
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/826,509
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-04-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/195,747
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/170,496
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-13
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 589
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Version 2.1
; SEQ ID NO: 589
; LENGTH: 709
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-925-095-589

```

```

Query Match          100.0%;  Score 57;  DB 17;  Length 709;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.092;
Matches 10;  Conservative 0;  Mismatches 0;  Indels 0;  Gaps 0;

```

Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10
Dy	700 KNNLKDCGLF 709

Search completed: March 22, 2005, 06:44:06  
Job time : 139 secs



**Qy** 1 KNNLKDCGKF 10  
**Db** 1 KNNLKDCGKF 10

**RESULT 2**  
**ID** AAR49785 standard; peptide; 10 AA.  
**AC**  
**XX**  
**DT** 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
**DR** 08-AUG-1994 (first entry)  
**KW** Farnesyltransferase-inhibitor; farnesyltransferase; FT; p21ras;  
**KW** ras protein; farnesylation; cancer therapy.  
**OS** Synthetic.  
**XX** W09404561-A1.  
**PN**  
**XX**  
**PD** 03-MAR-1994.  
**XX**  
**PP** 24-AUG-1993; 93WO-US008062.  
**PR** 24-AUG-1992; 92US-00935087.  
**XX** (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.  
**PA** (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.

**XX** Brown MS, Goldstein JL, Reiss Y, Marsters JC;  
**P1** DR; 1994-083105/10.  
**XX** New farnesyl-transferase inhibitors - used for inhibiting attachment of a  
**PT** farnesyl moiety to a p21ras protein in malignant cells.  
**XX** Disclosure; Page 49; 183pp; English.  
**XX** Peptides given in AAR49741-75, AAR49777-78 and AAR49785-88, which include  
**CC** a family of tetrapeptides based on the recognition site (AAR49776) of  
**CC** farnesyltransferase (FT), are potential anticancer agents that inhibit  
**CC** FT, thereby preventing expression of p21ras. (updated on 25-MAR-2003 to  
**CC** correct PN Field.)  
**XX** Sequence 10 AA;

**Query Match** 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 10;  
**Best Local Similarity** 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0013; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
**Matches** 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

**Qy** 1 KNNLKDCGKF 10  
**Db** 1 KNNLKDCGKF 10

**RESULT 3**  
**ID** AAW04416  
**AC** AAW04416;  
**XX**  
**DT** 05-AUG-1997 (first entry)  
**XX** Weak inhibitor of farnesyl transferase.  
**XX** Farnesyl transferase; inhibitor; cancer; tumour; neoplasia; prenyl;  
**KW** ras protein; K-ras B; malignant; detection; identification.  
**OS** Synthetic.

**XX** WO9634113-A2.  
**PN**  
**XX**  
**PD** 31-OCT-1996.  
**XX**  
**PF** 29-APR-1996;  
**PR** 27-APR-1995;  
**XX** (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.  
**PA**  
**PI** Brown MS, Goldstein JL, James GL;  
**XX**  
**DR** WPI; 1996-497642/49.  
**XX** Assay for farnesyl transferase activity - by determining ability to  
**PT** transfer farnesyl moiety to K-Ras B protein, partic. useful for  
**PT** identifying inhibitors.  
**XX** Disclosure; Page 179; 257pp; English.  
**XX** AAW04476-W04478 are weak peptide inhibitors of farnesyl transferase (FT)  
**CC** activity. FT Peptide inhibitors block the attachment of prenyl groups to  
**CC** ras proteins in malignant cells of patients suffering from cancer or a  
**CC** precancerous state and such are used to treat cancer. The peptides  
**CC** were identified by determining the ability of candidate substances to  
**CC** inhibit a FT enzyme, by inhibiting the transfer of a farnesyl moiety to a  
**CC** K-Ras B protein

**Query Match** 100.0%; Score 57; DB 2; Length 10;  
**Best Local Similarity** 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0013;  
**Matches** 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

**Qy** 1 KNNLKDCGKF 10  
**Db** 1 KNNLKDCGKF 10

**RESULT 4**  
**ID** AAE26151 standard; peptide; 10 AA.  
**XX**  
**AC** AAE26151;  
**XX** 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
**XX** Galphai2 peptide, peptide b.  
**XX** Antiallergic agent; nasal allergy; eye; skin; acute urticaria; psoriasis;  
**KW** psychogenic; allergic asthma; interstitial cystitis; bowel disease;  
**KW** multiple sclerosis; dermatological; antiinflammatory; neuroprotective;  
**KW** migraine.  
**XX** Unidentified.  
**OS**  
**PN** WO200250097-A2.  
**XX**  
**PD** 27-JUN-2002.  
**XX** 21-DEC-2001; 2001WO-II001186.  
**XX**  
**PF** 20-DEC-2001; 2000IL-00140473.  
**XX**  
**PA** (ALLE-) ALLERGENE LTD.  
**XX**  
**PI** Eisenberg R, Raz T;  
**XX**  
**DR** WPI; 2002-636474/68.  
**XX**  
**PT** New antiallergic agent having first cell penetrating segment joined to  
**PT** antiallergic decapeptide providing antiallergic effect within mast cells,

through linker which provides bend or turn at junction between segments.  
 PR XX  
 PS Example 7; Page 51; Blipp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an antiallergic agent, comprising a complex molecule having at least a first segment component for importation of the molecule into mast cells, joined to a second segment through a linker, where the second segment is the antiallergic decapeptide derived from Galphai<sub>3</sub>, providing antiallergic effect within mast cells, and linker provides a bend or turn at or near junction between the two segments. The invention is useful for treating allergic conditions such as nasal allergy, allergic reactions in an eye of the subject, allergic reactions in the skin of the subject, acute urticaria, psoriasis, psychogenic or allergic asthma, interstitial cystitis, bowel diseases, migraines or multiple sclerosis. The invention is also useful for preventing late phase inflammatory responses induced by protein kinase activation, preferably mitogen activated protein kinase activation, where the antiallergic agent is peptide 2, peptide 2-Succ and peptide 2-Cyc. The invention provides specific direct and targetted treatment of allergies and related inflammatory conditions. The present sequence is Galphai<sub>2</sub> peptide.  
 XX  
 Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 5; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0013; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;  
 Qy 1 KNNLKDCCLF 10  
   | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 1 KNNLKDCCLF 10

RESULT 5  
 ABJ36692  
 ID ABJ36692 standard; peptide: 11 AA.  
 XX AC ABJ36692;  
 XX DT 01-MAY-2003 (first entry)  
 DE G protein coupled receptor related peptide SEQ ID No 17.

XX Nootropic; cardiotonic; antiarteriosclerotic; hypotensive; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; analgesic; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory; KW osteoprotective; neuroprotective; anxiolytic; anorectic; lead compound; KW G protein coupled receptor signaling inhibitor; GPCR; library; KW high throughput screening assay; stroke; myocardial infarction; KW restenosis; atherosclerosis; hypertension; cancer; infection; asthma; KW septic shock; pain; allergic disorder; inflammatory bowel disease; KW osteoporosis; obesity; psychotropic; neurological disorder; KW schizophrenia; Alzheimer's disease.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS PN WO20022778-A2.  
 XX PD 19-SEP-2002.  
 XX PP 14-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US007561.  
 XX PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-0275472P.  
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-00852910.  
 PA (CUEB-) CUE BIOTCH.  
 XX Gilchrist A, Hamm HE;  
 XX DR WPI; 2003-247841/24.  
 XX PR Identifying G protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling inhibitors, useful in screening drugs for treating stroke, cancers or pain, by identifying compounds that block GPCR mediated signaling with high

PR affinity and specificity.

XX Claim 94; Page 24; 94pp; English.

XX  
 CC The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a G protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling inhibitor. The novel method comprises selecting or identifying a member of a library of peptides and/or candidate compounds, having binding to a GPCR of higher affinity than that of the native peptide. The peptide library is based on a native GPCR binding peptide. The method is useful for identifying inhibitors of a G protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling. The method is particularly useful for identifying drugs that antagonise the binding between a G protein and its extracellular ligand (s). The method is especially useful in modern high throughput screening assays for identifying potent lead compounds. The compounds, peptides or inhibitors identified by the method are useful for preventing, ameliorating or treating diseases in which GPCR signaling is a causative factor or in which a specific class of G protein is relevant, e.g. stroke, myocardial infarction, restenosis, atherosclerosis, hypertension, cancers, infections, septic shock, pain, allergic disorders, asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, osteoporosis, obesity, or psychotic and neurological disorders (e.g. anxiety, schizophrenia or Alzheimer's disease). This sequence represents a peptide relating to the G protein coupled receptors of the invention

XX Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 6; Length 11;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0014;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 KNNLKDCCLF 10  
   | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 2 KNNLKDCCLF 11

RESULT 6  
 ABJ36771  
 ID ABJ36771 standard; peptide: 13 AA.  
 XX AC ABJ36771;  
 XX DT 01-MAY-2003 (first entry)  
 DE G protein coupled receptor related peptide SEQ ID No 112.

XX Nootropic; cardiotonic; antiarteriosclerotic; hypotensive; cytostatic; KW antibiotic; analgesic; antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory; KW osteopathic; neuroprotective; anxiolytic; anorectic; lead compound; KW G protein coupled receptor signaling inhibitor; GPCR; library; KW high throughput screening assay; stroke; myocardial infarction; KW restenosis; atherosclerosis; hypertension; cancer; infection; asthma; KW septic shock; pain; allergic disorder; inflammatory bowel disease; KW osteoporosis; obesity; psychotropic; neurological disorder; KW schizophrenia; Alzheimer's disease.  
 XX Unidentified.  
 OS PN WO20022778-A2.  
 XX PR 19-SEP-2002.  
 XX PD 14-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US007561.  
 XX PP 14-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US007561.  
 XX PR 14-MAR-2001; 2001US-0275472P.  
 PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-00852910.  
 PA (CUEB-) CUE BIOTCH.  
 XX Gilchrist A, Hamm HE;  
 XX DR WPI; 2003-247841/24.  
 XX PR Identifying G protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling inhibitors, useful in screening drugs for treating stroke, cancers or pain, by identifying compounds that block GPCR mediated signaling with high

PT useful in screening drugs for treating stroke, cancers or pain, by  
 PT identifying compounds that block GPCR mediated signaling with high  
 PT affinity and specificity.  
 XX Disclosure; Page 44; 94pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a G protein  
 CC coupled receptor (GPCR) signalling inhibitor. The novel method comprises  
 CC selecting or identifying a member of a library of peptides and/or  
 CC candidate compounds, having binding to a GPCR of higher affinity than  
 CC that of the native peptide. The peptide library is based on a native GPCR  
 CC binding peptide. The method is useful for identifying inhibitors of a G  
 CC protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling. The method is particularly  
 CC useful for identifying drugs that antagonise the binding between a GPCR  
 CC and its extracellular ligand(s). The method is especially useful in  
 CC modern high throughput screening assays for identifying potent lead  
 CC compounds. The compounds, Peptides or inhibitors identified by the method  
 CC are useful for preventing, ameliorating or treating diseases in which  
 CC GPCR signaling is a causative factor or in which a specific class of G  
 CC protein is relevant, e.g. stroke, myocardial infarction, restenosis,  
 CC atherosclerosis, hypertension, cancers, infections, septic shock, pain,  
 CC allergic disorders, asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, osteoporosis,  
 CC obesity, or psychotic and neurological disorders (e.g. anxiety,  
 CC schizophrenia or Alzheimer's disease). This sequence represents a peptide  
 CC relating to the G protein coupled receptors of the invention

XX Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 6; Length 13;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0017; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 4 KNNLKDCGLF 13

RESULT 7 ABW000010 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
 ID ABW000010;  
 AC ABW000010;  
 XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human G alpha carboxy terminal peptide, Galphai/2.  
 KW Hypertension; Galphai; myocardial infarction; atherosclerosis; therapy;  
 KW Alzheimer's disease; stroke; Parkinson's disease;  
 KW obesity; cancer; infection; ulcer; human.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX US6559128-B1.  
 XX 06-MAY-2003.  
 XX 21-JAN-2000; 2000US-00489156.  
 XX 21-JAN-2000; 2000US-00489156.  
 PA (NOUN ) UNIV NORTHWESTERN.

XX PI Hamm HE, Gilchrist A;  
 XX WPI: 2003-719631/68.  
 DR N-PSDB; AAD60735.  
 XX New carboxy terminal G protein alpha (G alpha) Peptides which block G  
 PT protein signaling useful for treating pathological disorders such as  
 PT stroke, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis, hypotension, and  
 PT hypertension.

XX PS Claim 2; Fig 2B; 43pp; English.  
 XX The present invention relates to new carboxy terminal G protein alpha  
 CC (Galpha) Peptides which block G protein signalling. The invention is  
 CC useful for treating pathological diseases such as stroke, myocardial  
 CC infarction, atherosclerosis, hypertension, hypotension, angina pectoris,  
 CC bacterial infections, fungal infections, viral infections, viral infections,  
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, Graves' disease, diabetes, obesity, ulcer,  
 CC Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease. The invention is also useful  
 CC for preventing conception in a mammal. The present sequence is human G  
 CC alpha carboxy terminal peptide  
 XX Sequence 13 AA;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 13;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0017;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 4 KNNLKDCGLF 13

RESULT 8 ADF45264 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
 ID ADF45264;  
 AC ADF45264;  
 XX 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)

DB G alpha carboxy terminal peptide #2.

XX minigene; modified carboxy terminal alpha peptide; G-protein;  
 KW G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR; G-protein-mediated signaling event;  
 KW stroke; myocardial infarction; restenosis; atherosclerosis; hypotension;  
 KW hypertension; angina pectoris; cancer; bacterial infection;  
 KW fungal infection; protozoan infection; viral infection; septic shock;  
 KW pain; chronic rheumatic disorder; asthma; inflammatory bowel disease;  
 KW osteoporosis; rheumatoid arthritis; Grave's disease; diabetes;  
 KW vascular sclerosis; chronic rejection; urinary retention; infertility;  
 KW ulcer; obesity; benign prostatic hyperplasia; epilepsy;  
 KW schizophrenia; manic depression; Parkinson's disease;  
 KW Alzheimer's disease; delirium; dementia; drug addiction; anorexia;  
 KW bulimia.

XX Synthetic.

XX US2003162258-A1.

XX (NOUN ) UNIV NORTHWESTERN.

XX PD 28-AUG-2003.

XX PF 24-FEB-2003; 2003US-00373540.

XX PR 21-JAN-2000; 2000US-00489156.

XX PA (NOUN ) UNIV NORTHWESTERN.

XX PI Hamm HE, Gilchrist A;

XX DR WPI: 2003-897929/82.

DR N-PSDB; ADF45264.

XX New nucleic acid molecule comprising a minigene that encodes a modified  
 PT carboxy terminal Galpha peptide, useful for blocking G-protein-mediated  
 PT signaling events or for treating disorders such as stroke, cancer or  
 PT atherosclerosis.

XX Claim 10; SEQ ID NO 16; 47pp; English.

PS The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a minigene,  
 XX where the minigene encodes a modified carboxy terminal alpha peptide that,

CC blocks the site of interaction between a G-protein and a G-protein  
 CC coupled receptor (GPCR) in a cell. The composition and methods are useful  
 CC in blocking G-protein-mediated signaling events. These may also be used  
 CC for identifying unknown interactions between G-proteins and GPCRs, and  
 CC for treating pathological disorders associated with G-protein-mediated  
 CC signaling events, such as stroke, myocardial infarction, restenosis,  
 CC atherosclerosis, hypertension, angina pectoris, cancers, bacterial infections,  
 CC fungal infections, protozoan infections, viral infections, septic shock, pain,  
 CC chronic allergic disorders, asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, osteoporosis,  
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, Grave's disease, diabetes, disorders associated with solid organ transplant,  
 CC vascular sclerosis, chronic rejection, urinary retention, infertility, ulcers, obesity,  
 CC schizophrenia, manic protracted hypertension, anxiety, epilepsy,  
 CC disease, delirium, dementia, drug addiction, anorexia or bulimia. The  
 CC present sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention.

SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 13;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0017; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10

Db 4 KNNLKDCGLF 13

RESULT 9  
 AAC08372 AAC08372 standard; protein; 23 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAC08372;  
 DR 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human polypeptide SEQ ID NO 22264.

KW Human; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; gene therapy;  
 KW vaccine; peptide therapy; stem cell growth factor; haematopoiesis;  
 KW tissue growth factor; immunomodulatory; cancer; leukaemia;  
 KW nervous system disorders; arthritis; inflammation.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX WO200164835-A2.  
 PN 07-SEP-2001.  
 PR 26-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004927.  
 XX PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-00515126.  
 PR 18-MAY-2000; 2000US-00577409.  
 PA (HYSEQ INC.)  
 Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT;

XX DR 2001-514838/56.  
 DR N-PSDB; AAC183303.  
 XX Isolated nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful for preventing diagnosing  
 PR and treating e.g. leukemia, inflammation and immune disorders.

Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 22264; 1399pp + Sequence Listing; English.

CC The invention relates to human polynucleotides (AA179941-AA193841) and  
 CC the encoded proteins (AA000010-AA013910) that exhibit activity eliciting to  
 CC cytokine, cell proliferation or cell differentiation or which may induce  
 CC production of other cytokines in other cell populations. The  
 CC polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, vaccines or  
 CC peptide therapy. The polypeptides have various cytokine-like activities,  
 CC e.g. stem cell growth factor activity, haematopoiesis regulating

CC activity, tissue growth factor activity, immunomodulatory activity and  
 CC antiinflammation and may be useful in the diagnosis and/or  
 CC treatment of cancer, leukemia, nervous system disorders, arthritis and  
 CC inflammation. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part  
 CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format  
 CC directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
 XX Sequence 23 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 23;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0031; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 14 KNNLKDCGLF 23

RESULT 10

AAV72144

AAV72144 standard; peptide; 26 AA.

ID AAV72144

AC AAV72144;

XX 24-APR-2001 (first entry)

DB 24 Modified anti-allergic peptide 5m.

XX

Anti-allergic peptide; therapeutic; migraine; psoriasis; asthma;

KW multiple sclerosis; nasal allergy; mast cell degranulation; histamine;

KW allergy; eye; skin; acute urticaria; interstitial cystitis; vasoconstrictor;

KW psychogenic; bowel disease; dermatological; antiinflammatory; G alaphat;

KW neuroprotective; antipsoriatic; Kaposi fibroblast growth factor;

KW fusion peptide.

XX Synthetic.

OS

Location/Qualifiers

1..16

FT Peptide

FT /label= "Signal peptide

FT /note= "Signal sequence of Kaposi fibroblast growth

FT factor; this region is referred in claim 48"

FT Peptide

FT /label= G alaphat\_peptide

FT /note= "Corresponds to C-terminal sequence of G alaphat"

FT Misc-difference 18

FT /note= "Wild type Glu substituted with Asn"

XX WO200078346-A1.

XX 28-DBC-2000.

PD 14-JUN-2000;

XX 17-JUN-1999;

PR 99IL-00130526.

XX (ALLE-) ALLERGENE LTD.

PA

XX PI Eisenberg R, Raz T;

XX XX

DR 2001-080758/09.

XX

PT Novel anti-allergic agents for treating allergic conditions such as

PT allergic reactions in eye, skin, nasal allergy, asthma, migraines, has

PT peptides for cell penetration and reducing mast cell degranulation.

XX Example 2; Page 20; 63pp; English.

CC The present sequence is modified anti-allergic peptide 5m consisting of a

CC signal sequence of Kaposi fibroblast growth factor, linked to the C-

CC terminal G alaphat sequence. The last 10 amino acids of this peptide are

CC homologous to the C-terminal G alaphat2 sequence. The invention relates to

CC therapeutic complex molecules which are useful as anti-allergic agents.



PI Peralta CH, David MH, Lewis SA, Chen AJ, Panzer SR, Harris B;  
 PI Flores V, Marwaha R, Lo A, Ian RV, Urashka ME;  
 XX WPI; 2003-129518/12.  
 DR N-PSDB; ACC46254.

XX Novel human diagnostic and therapeutic polypeptide useful for identifying test compound which specifically binds to a polypeptide encoded by human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide, and to induce antibodies.

XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 848; 591pp; English.

CC The invention relates to novel human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides designated dithp (ACC46080-ACC6749) and to their encoded proteins (DITHP; ABR41136-ABR41512). The invention also relates to CC polynucleotide sequences at least 90% identical to the dithp cDNA CC sequences of the invention; recombinant vectors; host cells; and CC transgenic organisms comprising a dithp nucleic acid sequence; the CC recombinant products of DITHP proteins; antibodies specific for DITHP CC proteins; microarrays comprising dithp nucleic acid sequences; methods of detecting dithp nucleotide and protein sequences; methods of screening for compounds which specifically bind a DITHP protein; and methods of CC assessing the toxicity of test compounds using a dithp hybridization probe. Dithp nucleic acid sequences and DITHP proteins may be used in the CC diagnosis of a wide variety of conditions including cancer and other cell CC proliferative disorders; autoimmune or inflammatory disorders; bacterial, CC viral, fungal or parasitic infections; hormonal disorders; metabolic CC disorders; neurological disorders; gastrointestinal disorders; transport CC disorders; and connective tissue disorders. They may also be used to screen for modulators of protein activity or gene expression. DITHP CC proteins can additionally be used in analysis of the proteome of a tissue CC or cell type and to induce antibodies. The dithp nucleic acids are CC additionally useful in somatic or germline gene therapy of the disorders mentioned above, as a source of antisense sequences, as a source of CC probes and primers, in genotyping and identification of individuals, in CC the generation of transgenic animal models of human disease or knock in CC humanized animals, in toxicological testing, and in transcript imaging. CC The present sequence represents a DITHP protein which has intracellular CC signalling activity. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form CC part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format CC directly from WIPO at [ftp://wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](ftp://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences)

XX Sequence 288 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 6; Length 288;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.048%;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 KNNLKDGLF 10  
 Db 279 KNNLKDGLF 288

XX RESULT 13  
 ADMO5136 ID ADM05116 standard; protein: 339 AA.  
 XX AC ADM05116;  
 DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
 XX Human protein of the invention SEQ ID NO:3821.

XX human; gene therapy; diagnostic marker; pharmaceutical.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN EP1347046-A1.  
 XX PD 24-SEP-2003.  
 XX PR 12-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008400.  
 XX DE 22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.  
 XX PA PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.  
 XX PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;  
 PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;  
 PI Seki N, Yoshihikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;  
 XX DR WPI; 2003-723558/69.  
 XX N-PSDB; ADM02514.

XX New polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, for PT developing a diagnostic marker or medicines for regulating their PT expression and activity, or as a target of gene therapy.

PR 22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.  
 XX (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.

XX PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;  
 PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;  
 PI Seki N, Yoshihikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;  
 XX DR WPI; 2003-723558/69.  
 XX N-PSDB; ADM02693.

XX New polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, for developing a diagnostic marker or medicines for regulating their expression and activity, or as a target of gene therapy.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 3821; 305pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to a novel human polynucleotide and the encoded polypeptide. A polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. An oligonucleotide of the invention ADM66202-ADM06773 is useful as a primer for synthesizing the polynucleotide or as a probe for detecting the polynucleotide. The polynucleotides ADM01316-ADM03758 are useful in gene therapy, for developing a diagnostic marker or medicines for regulating their expression and activity, or as a target of gene therapy. The proteins ADM03759-ADM05201 encoded by the polynucleotides are useful as pharmaceutical agents. The present sequence represents a protein sequence of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 339 AA;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 339;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.058%;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 KNNLKDGLF 10  
 Db 330 KNNLKDGLF 339

XX RESULT 14  
 ADM0457 ID ADM04957 standard; protein: 339 AA.  
 XX AC ADM04957;  
 XX AC ADM04957;  
 XX DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
 XX DB Human protein of the invention SEQ ID NO:3642.  
 XX KW human; gene therapy; diagnostic marker; pharmaceutical.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN EP1347046-A1.  
 XX PD 24-SEP-2003.  
 XX PR 12-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008400.  
 XX DE 22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.  
 XX PA PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.  
 XX PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;  
 PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;  
 PI Seki N, Yoshihikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;  
 XX DR WPI; 2003-723558/69.  
 XX N-PSDB; ADM02514.

XX New polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, for developing a diagnostic marker or medicines for regulating their expression and activity, or as a target of gene therapy.





Preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.

Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

X The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment, CC derived or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially expressed CC in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene CC therapy). The sequence presented is a rat protein (shown in Table 2 of CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note: CC the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at CC <http://wipo.int/pub/published/pct/sequences>.

Sequence 353 AA;  
QX

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Query Match Score 57; DB 7; Length 353;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.056;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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הנִזְקָן יְהוּדָה וַיַּעֲשֵׂה כַּאֲמָתָן

RESULT 19  
ADN06152  
ID ADN06152 standard; protein; 353 AA.

DN06152:

RENOUVELÉ,  
X

DT 01-JUL-2004 (first entry)  
 CQX Rat G11-Human Gg chimeric alpha subunit (G11q31N25C).  
 KXX G protein; alpha subunit; physiological response; neu-  
 KXX sensory stimuli; rat; G11 alpha subunit; human; Gg.

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

Rattus sp.  
SC

**SCS** Homo sapiens.

Chimeric.

BN US3004072157-A1

PPD 15-APR-2004.

XXX

31-JAN-2002; 2002US-00059266.

31-JAN-2001: 2001111S-0265068P

JOURNAL 2001 / 2002

PA (GRAB /) GRABER S G.

XXX

Graber SG;

WPT : 2004-328563/30

卷之三

DR N-PSDB; ADN06151.  
 XX New chimeric approximatelyya subunit of G proteins that affect receptor  
 PT coupling of the G proteins, useful in mediating an array of physiological  
 PT responses initiated by hormones, neurotransmitters and sensory stimuli.  
 XX Claim 19; SEQ ID NO 18; 68pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to chimeric alpha subunit of G proteins. The  
 CC chimeric alpha subunit of G proteins is useful in mediating an array of  
 CC physiological responses initiated by hormones, neurotransmitters, sensory  
 CC stimuli and other signalling molecules. The present sequence is rat Gil-  
 CC human Gq chimeric alpha subunit protein.  
 XX Sequence 353 AA;  
 Query Match Score 57; DB 8; Length 353;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 AC AAY85290 standard; protein; 354 AA.  
 AC AAY85290  
 AC AAY85290  
 XX DT 14-JUL-2000 (first entry)  
 XX DB Human G-alpha-i1 amino acid sequence.  
 XX KW G-alpha-i1; G protein; adenylyl cyclase hormonal inhibition; tumour;  
 KW plasma membrane regulation; antisense composition; treatment; prevent;  
 KW delay; infection; inflammation; tumour formation; research; diagnose.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN US6046321.A.  
 XX PD 04-APR-2000.  
 XX PF 09-APR-1999; 99US-00289377.  
 XX PR 09-APR-1999; 99US-00289377.  
 XX PA (ISIS - ISIS PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Cowser LM;  
 XX WPI; 2000-292434/25.  
 DR N-PSDB; AAA10854.  
 XX New antisense compounds targeting nucleic acids encoding human G-alpha-i1  
 PT useful for modulating G-alpha-i1 expression and for treating diseases  
 PT associated with G-alpha-i1 expression.  
 XX Disclosure; Col 41-44; 31pp; English.  
 XX This sequence represents the human G-alpha-i1 amino acid sequence. Human  
 CC G-alpha-i1 is a member of the Gi subfamily of G proteins which is  
 CC involved in hormonal inhibition of adenylyl cyclase and in the regulation  
 CC of plasma membrane enzymes. The expression of G-alpha-i1 is altered in  
 CC some tumours. The invention relates to antisense oligonucleotides  
 CC represented in AAA10814-A10853 which inhibit the expression of G-alpha-  
 CC i1. The antisense oligonucleotides can be used in the treatment of  
 CC diseases or conditions associated with the expression of G-alpha-i1 by  
 CC modulating the expression of G-alpha-i1 in cells or tissues. The  
 CC antisense compositions may also be used prophylactically, e.g. to prevent  
 CC or delay infection, inflammation, or tumour formation. Furthermore, the

CC antisense oligonucleotides may also be useful in research and  
 CC diagnostics, e.g. in detecting nucleic acids encoding G-alpha-i1 by  
 CC conjugation of an enzyme to the oligonucleotide, or radiolabelling the  
 CC oligonucleotide. Kits using such detection means for detecting the level  
 CC of G-alpha-i1 in the sample may also be prepared. Antisense  
 CC oligonucleotides, which are able to inhibit specific gene expression, are  
 CC often used to elucidate the function of particular genes. These antisense  
 CC compounds are also used to distinguish between functions of various  
 CC members of a biological pathway

XX Sequence 354 AA;

SQ Score 57; DB 3; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06%;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10

DB 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354

RESULT 21  
 AAB99064 ID AAB99064 standard; protein; 354 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAB99064;  
 XX DT 23-AUG-2001 (first entry)  
 XX Human G-protein alpha subunit i1.  
 DB G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR; GnRH receptor; disease treatment;  
 XX gonadotrophin releasing; hormone receptor; hormone dependent cancer;  
 KW human; catfish; goldfish; cow; sheep; horse; fruitfly; pig; rat; mouse;  
 KW gene therapy.  
 XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200136446-A2.

PN PD 21-MAR-2002.  
 XX  
 PR 13-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US028835.  
 XX  
 AC 13-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232454P.  
 XX PA (ARCH-) ARCHEMIX CORP.  
 XX Stanton M, Epstein D, Hamaguchi N;  
 DR WPI; 2002-393977/42.

XX Nucleic acid sensor for detecting target molecule, comprises target  
 PT molecule activation site and optical signalling unit that changes its  
 PT optical properties upon allosteric modulation sensor after recognition of  
 PT target.

XX Example 12; Page 89; 144pp; English.

PS The present invention describes a nucleic acid sensor molecule (I)  
 XX comprising a target molecule activation site comprising a structure that  
 CC recognises a target molecule and an optical signalling unit including at  
 CC least one nucleotide coupled to a signalling moiety that changes its  
 CC optical properties upon allosteric modulation of (I) following  
 CC recognition of the target molecule. (I) is useful for detecting a target  
 CC molecule associated with a pathological condition or genetic alteration.  
 CC (I) is useful for identifying a drug compound, by identifying a nucleic  
 CC acid biosensor-based molecule profile of target molecules associated with  
 CC a disease trait in a patient, administering a candidate compound to the  
 CC patient, and monitoring changes in the profile. Alternatively, the method  
 CC involves identifying a number of pathway target molecules, administering  
 CC a candidate compound to a patient having a disease trait, and monitoring  
 CC changes in the structure, level or activity of two or more of the pathway  
 CC target molecules using (I). The profile of target molecules or the  
 CC changes in the structure is compared to the profile of a reference  
 CC healthy or diseased population. (I) is useful in multiple assays, for the  
 CC detection of target molecule. (I) is also useful in diagnostic  
 CC applications and drug optimisation. The present sequence represents a G  
 CC protein-coupled receptor, which is used in an example from the present  
 CC invention

XX Sequence 354 AA;

SQ Query Match Score 57; DB 5; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06%;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10

DB 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354

**RESULT 23**  
**ID ABR82632 standard; protein; 354 AA.**

**XX ABR82632;**  
**AC XX;**  
**DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)**  
**XX C. elegans EGL-30 protein related fragment G(I).**  
**DE XX**  
**KW RSS; G-protein; regulator of G-protein signaling; Galphaq; uropathic;**  
**KW anti depressant; tranquilizer; antiarrhythmic;**  
**KW nematode.**  
**XX Caenorhabditis elegans.**  
**OS XX**  
**WO2003063784-A2.**  
**PN XX**  
**PD 07-AUG-2003.**  
**PR 28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002452.**  
**PR 28-JAN-2002; 2002US-0352720P.**  
**PA (BRIM ) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO.**  
**(EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.**  
**PA XX**  
**PI Moore L, Kindt RM, Kopczynski J, Doberstein SK, Cockett M;**  
**PI Ramanathan C, Lodge N, Fitzgerald K, Stouch T;**  
**DR XX**  
**WPI; 2003-646090/61.**  

Screening agents that modulate interaction of regulator of G-protein signaling and Galphaq, comprising contacting one of the proteins with a candidate agent in an assay system and detecting the candidate agent biased activity of the system.

**PS Example 5; Fig 1B; 105pp; English.**

The invention relates to screening agents that modulate the interaction of regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) and Galphaq proteins. The method involves (a) contacting a screening assay system comprising a RGS or Galphad polypeptide, with an agent; and (b) detecting an agent-biased activity of the system, where a difference between the agent-biased and reference activity indicates the modulatory action of the agent on RGS and Galphaq interaction. The method is useful for identifying agents that modulate urinary incontinence. The modulators are useful for treating or preventing urinary incontinence, depression, anxiety, arrhythmia, cognitive disorders, psychosis, skeletal muscle disorders, cardiac muscle disorders, smooth muscle disorders, muscle spasms, skeletal muscle spasms, cardiac muscle spasms, smooth muscle spasms, muscle contraction disorders, and muscle relaxation disorders. Sequences ABR82630-637 represent C. elegans Gαq homologue, EGL-30 protein and related fragments C. elegans.

**XX Sequence 354 AA;**  
**SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;**  
**Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06;**  
**Matches 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;**  
**Oy 1 KNNLKDGGLF 10**  
**Db 345 KNNLKDGGLF 354**

**RESULT 24**  
**ID ADC09608**  
**XX ADC09608 standard; protein; 354 AA.**

**AC ADC09608;**  
**DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)**  
**XX**

**DB Human G-protein coupled receptor-related protein, SEQ ID 19.**  
**XX Nucleic acid sensor molecule: ligase; cis-hammerhead; protein kinase;**  
**KW human; G-protein coupled receptor.**  
**XX OS Homo sapiens.**  
**XX PN WO2003014375-A2.**  
**XX PD 20-FEB-2003.**  
**XX PF 09-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025319.**  
**XX PR 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-0311378P.**  
**PR 21-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313932P.**  
**PR 13-SEP-2001; 2001US-03912680.**  
**PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0318186P.**  
**PR 18-JAN-2002; 2002US-0319195P.**  
**PR 13-MAR-2002; 2002US-0361486P.**  
**PR 25-MAR-2002; 2002US-0361991P.**  
**PR 04-APR-2002; 2002US-0361887P.**  
**PR 01-MAY-2002; 2002US-0376744P.**  
**PR 31-MAY-2002; 2002US-03885097P.**  
**XX PA (ARCH-) ARCHEMIX CORP.**  
**XX PI Stanton M, Epstein D, Hamaguchi N, Kurz M, Keefe T, Wilson C;**  
**PI Grade D, Marshall KA, McCarley T, Kurz;**  
**DR WPI; 2003-300534/29.**  

Nucleic acid sensor molecule, for identifying/detecting protein kinase in a sample, comprises a target modulation domain which recognizes a target molecule, a linker domain, a catalytic domain, and an optical signal generator.

**XX PA Example 5; SEQ ID NO 19; 423pp; English.**

The present invention relates to nucleic acid sensor molecules (I), which comprise a target modulation domain that recognizes a target molecule (TM), a linker domain, a catalytic domain, and an optical signal generating unit. The catalytic domain comprises a ligase or cis-hammerhead. (I) are useful for identifying or detecting TM in a sample, preferably a protein kinase in a sample. Target molecules include proteins post-translationaly modified forms of proteins, peptides, toxins, nucleic acids, oligosaccharides, nucleotides, carbohydrates, hormones, receptors, biohazards, ions, carbohydrates, polysaccharides, hormones, receptors, CC antigens, antibodies, viruses, metabolites, co-factors, drugs, dyes, CC nutrients, growth factors, cGMP or cAMP, protein kinase, CC phosphorylated protein kinase, extracellular signal regulated kinase CC (ERK), a component or product of mitogen activated protein (MAP) kinase CC pathway, a MAP kinase pathway, a component of ERK1/2 MAP or CC component of MAP kinase pathway, an endogenous MAP kinase (MEKK), or RAF kinase, Ras protein, MAP kinase kinase kinase kinase (MEK), or MAP kinase coupled receptor (GPCR), CC phosphatase, GTP binding protein, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), CC cytokine, growth factor, cellular metabolite, small molecule or lysozyme. CC (I) are also useful for identifying a modulator of protein kinase CC activity. In an example from the invention, nucleic acid sensor molecules CC which signal human G-protein coupled receptors e.g. the present sequence, CC were obtained.

**XX SQ Sequence 354 AA;**  
**Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;**  
**Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06;**  
**Matches 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;**  
**Oy 1 KNNLKDGGLF 10**  
**Db 345 KNNLKDGGLF 354**

**Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;**  
**Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06;**  
**Matches 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;**  
**Oy 1 KNNLKDGGLF 10**  
**Db 345 KNNLKDGGLF 354**

RESULT 25  
 ADB59387  
 ID ADB59387 standard; protein; 354 AA.  
 XX  
 ADB59387;  
 XX  
 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
 DB Human Protein P04899, SBO ID NO 5281.  
 XX  
 Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
 spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;  
 spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
 XX  
 Homo sapiens.  
 OS  
 WO2003016475-A2.  
 XX  
 27-FEB-2003.  
 XX  
 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
 XX  
 PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
 PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
 PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
 XX  
 PA (GBHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
 (PARB ) BAYER AG.  
 XX  
 PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
 DR GENBANK; P04899.  
 XX  
 PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.  
 XX  
 The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
 or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
 derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
 claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
 comprising the vector; a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
 which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
 kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
 that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide, a host cell  
 that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
 subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
 the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
 expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
 compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
 polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition,  
 a method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
 activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
 specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
 pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
 polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
 modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
 pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
 injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. Gene  
 therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
 the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
 The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
 ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
 XX  
 Sequence 354 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prd. No. 0.06%;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDGCGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDGCGLF 354

RESULT 26  
 ADB59391  
 ID ADB59391 standard; protein; 354 AA.  
 XX  
 ADB59391;  
 XX  
 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
 XX  
 Human Protein P04899, SEQ ID NO 5285.  
 XX  
 Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
 spinal segmental nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
 XX  
 Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 WO2003016475-A2.  
 XX  
 27-FEB-2003.  
 XX  
 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
 XX  
 PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
 PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
 PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
 XX  
 PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
 (PARB ) BAYER AG.  
 XX  
 PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
 DR GENBANK; P04899.  
 XX  
 New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
 XX  
 PR New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
 or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
 derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
 claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
 comprising the vector; a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
 which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
 kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
 that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide, a host cell  
 that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
 subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
 the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
 expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
 compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
 polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition,  
 a method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
 activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
 specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
 pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
 polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
 modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
 pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
 injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. Gene  
 therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
 the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
 The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
 ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
 XX  
 Sequence 354 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prd. No. 0.06%;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDGCGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDGCGLF 354

RESULT 27  
 ADB59391;  
 XX  
 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
 XX  
 Human Protein P04899, SEQ ID NO 5285.  
 XX  
 Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
 spinal segmental nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
 XX  
 Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 WO2003016475-A2.  
 XX  
 27-FEB-2003.  
 XX  
 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
 XX  
 PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
 PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
 PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
 XX  
 PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
 (PARB ) BAYER AG.  
 XX  
 PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
 DR GENBANK; P04899.  
 XX  
 New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
 XX  
 PR New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
 or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
 derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
 claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
 comprising the vector; a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
 which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
 kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
 that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide, a host cell  
 that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
 subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
 the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
 expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
 compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
 polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition,  
 a method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
 activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
 specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
 pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
 polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
 modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
 pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
 injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. Gene  
 therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
 the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
 The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
 ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
 XX  
 Sequence 354 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Prd. No. 0.06%;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDGCGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDGCGLF 354

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354

RESULT 27  
 ADE59385 ID ADE59385 standard; protein: 354 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ADE59385;  
 XX DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
 XX DE Rat Protein P04897, SEQ ID NO 5279.  
 XX KW Rat; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy; spinal segmental nerve injury;  
 XX chronic constriction injury; CCI; spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
 XX OS Rattus norvegicus.  
 PN WO2003016475-A2.  
 XX PD 27-FEB-2003.  
 XX PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
 XX PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
 PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
 PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
 XX PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
 PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
 PI WOOLF C, D'URSO D, BEFORI K, COSTIGAN M;  
 XX DR WPI: 2003-268312/26.  
 DR GENBANK; P04897.  
 XX PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
 XX PS Claim 1; Page: 1017pp; English.  
 XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
 CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
 CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
 CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
 CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
 CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
 CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
 CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
 CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
 CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
 CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
 CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
 CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
 CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition,  
 CC a method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
 CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
 CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
 CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
 CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
 CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
 CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
 CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
 CC therapy). The sequence presented is a rat protein (shown in Table 2 of  
 CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
 CC the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.

Sequence 354 AA;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354

RESULT 28  
 ADE59389 ID ADE59389 standard; protein: 354 AA.  
 XX AC ADE59389;  
 XX DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
 XX DE Rat Protein P04897, SEQ ID NO 5283.  
 XX KW Rat; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy; spinal segmental nerve injury;  
 XX chronic constriction injury; CCI; spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
 XX OS Rattus norvegicus.  
 XX PN WO2003016475-A2.  
 XX PD 27-FEB-2003.  
 XX PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
 XX PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
 PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
 PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
 XX PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
 PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
 XX PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
 XX PS Claim 1; Page: 1017pp; English.  
 XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
 CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
 CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
 CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
 CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
 CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
 CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
 CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
 CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
 CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
 CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
 CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
 CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
 CC polypeptides given in the specification, a method for identifying a  
 CC compound useful in treating the one or more  
 CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
 CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
 CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
 CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
 CC therapy). The sequence presented is a rat protein (shown in Table 2 of  
 CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
 CC the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.

CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI) in an animal (e.g. gene  
 CC therapy). The sequence presented is a rat protein (shown in Table 2 of  
 the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.

XX Sequence 354 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

SQ

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGCF 10

Db 345 KNNLKDCGCF 354

RESULT 29

ADD46017  
 ID ADD46017 standard; protein; 354 AA.  
 XX

AC ADD46017;

XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Human Protein P04899, SEQ ID NO 11689.

XX KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;

XX spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;

XX spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO2003016475-A2.

XX 27-FEB-2003.

XX PP 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.

XX PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.

PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346388P.

XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.

XX PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.

PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.

PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;

XX DR 2003-268312/26.

WPI: GENBANK; P04899.

XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.

XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat

CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
 CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also

CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell

CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence

CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a

CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent

CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence

CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
 CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates

CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
 CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a

CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
 CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition,  
 CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
 CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the

CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
 CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
 CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
 CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
 CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
 CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI) in an animal (e.g. gene  
 CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
 CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.

XX Sequence 354 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 354;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

SQ

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGCF 10

Db 345 KNNLKDCGCF 354

RESULT 30

ADDN06138  
 ID ADDN06138 standard; protein; 354 AA.

XX ADN06138;  
 AC ADN06138;

XX 01-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX Rat G11 alpha subunit protein.

XX G protein; alpha subunit; physiological response; neurotransmitter;

XX KW sensory stimuli; rat; G11 alpha subunit.

XX Rattus sp.

XX US2004072157-A1.

XX 15-APR-2004.

XX 31-JAN-2002; 2002US-00059266.

XX 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265068P.

XX (GRAB) / GRABER S G.

XX Gruber SG;

XX WPI: 2004-328563/30.

XX DR N-PSDB; ADN06137.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 4; 68pp; English.

CC The invention relates to chimeric alpha subunit of G proteins. The  
 CC chimeric alpha subunit of G proteins is useful in mediating an array of  
 CC physiological responses initiated by hormones, neurotransmitters, sensory  
 CC stimuli and other signalling molecules. The present sequence is rat G11  
 CC alpha subunit protein.

XX Sequence 354 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 8; Length 354;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGCF 10

Db	345 KNNLKDCGLF 354	Location/Qualifiers
<b>RESULT 31</b>		
ID ADQ08808	standard; protein; 354 AA.	
ID ADQ08808	standard; protein; 354 AA.	
XX DT 26-AUG-2004 (first entry)		
XX DE Ciona intestinalis nervous system associated protein SeqID210.		
XX KW gene cluster; nervous system; sea-squirt tailbud; embryo; larva;		
XX KW nervous system disease.		
OS Ciona intestinalis.		
PN JP2004057127-A.		
XX PD 26-FEB-2004.		
XX PP 31-JUL-2002; 2002JP-00222532.		
XX PR 31-JUL-2002; 2002JP-00222532.		
XX PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.		
XX WPI; 2004-208712/20.		
DR N-PSDB; ADQ08808.		
XX Novel genes derived from <i>Ciona intestinalis</i> (sea squirt), expressed in the nervous system in the tailbud embryo or larva, useful for studying the development of nervous system.		
PT Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 210; 89pp; Japanese.		
XX This invention relates to a novel gene cluster, where the encoded proteins are expressed in the nervous system of sea-squirt tailbud embryo or larva. The invention is useful for studying the development of the nervous system of the sea-squirt and for research purposes. The genes may be used for determining the disease-development mechanisms in the nervous system. In addition, novel gene clusters expressed in nervous system of sea-squirt tailbud embryo or larva allows development of diagnostics and therapeutics related to nervous system diseases. The present sequence is that of a protein encoded by a <i>C intestinalis</i> gene of the invention.		
XX Sequence 354 AA;		
Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 8; Length 354;		
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.06; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
RESULT 33		
Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10		
Db 345 KNNLKDCGLF 354		
RESULT 32		
Qy AAY85149		
ID AAY85149 standard; protein; 355 AA.		
XX DT 23-JUN-2000 (first entry)		
XX DE Human G-alpha-i2 amino acid sequence		
XX KW G-alpha-i2; antisense inhibitor; infection; inflammation; prevent; tumour formation; treatment; inhibit.		
XX OS Homo sapiens.		
XX PN WO200136446-A2.		
XX PD 25-MAY-2001.		
XX PR 17-NOV-2000; 2000WO-GB004385.		



molecule associated with a pathological condition or genetic alteration. (I) is useful for identifying a drug compound, by identifying a nucleic acid biogeno-*i*-based molecule profile of target molecules associated with a disease trait in a patient, administering a candidate compound to the patient and monitoring changes in the profile. Alternatively, the method involves identifying a number of pathway target molecules, administering a candidate compound to a patient having a disease trait, and monitoring changes in the structure, level or activity of two or more of the pathway target molecules using (I). The profile of target molecules or the changes in the structure is compared to the profile of a reference healthy or diseased population. (I) is useful in multiple assays, for the detection of target molecule. (I) is also useful in diagnostic applications and drug optimisation. The present sequence represents a G protein-coupled receptor, which is used in an example from the present invention.

XX Sequence 355 AA;  
 Query Match Score 57; DB 5; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.061;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 346 KNNLKDCGLF 355

## RESULT 36

ID AAU79335  
 XX AAU79335 standard; protein: 355 AA.  
 AC AAU79335;  
 XX DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)  
 DE Human inhibitory G protein alpha i2.  
 XX KW Human; inhibitory G protein alpha i2; antiarrhythmic; cardiotonic;  
 KW gene therapy; cardiac arrhythmia; ventricular arrhythmia; syncope;  
 KW atrial arrhythmia; sinus bradycardia; sinus tachycardia;  
 KW atrial tachycardia; atrial fibrillation; atrial flutter;  
 KW atrioventricular nodal block; atrioventricular node reentry tachycardia;  
 KW atrioventricular reciprocating tachycardia; ventricular tachycardia;  
 KW ventricular fibrillation; sick sinus syndrome; Stokes-Adams attack;  
 KW chronic fatigue syndrome; cardiomyopathy.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN WO200219966-A2.  
 PD 14-MAR-2002.  
 XX PD 06-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US027623.  
 XX PF 06-SEP-2000; 2000US-0230311P.  
 PR 05-JUN-2001; 2001US-0295889P.  
 XX PA (UXJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.  
 PI Donahue JK, Marban E;  
 XX DR 2002-323822/36.  
 DR N-5SDB; ABK48301, ABK48302, ABK48303, ABK48304, ABK48305,  
 DR ABK48306, ABK48307, ABK48308.  
 XX PT Preventing or treating cardiac arrhythmia, e.g. atrial fibrillation,  
 PT comprises administering at least one polynucleotide capable of modulating  
 PT electrical property in standard cardiac electrophysiological assay  
 XX PS Disclosure; Fig 9A; 63pp; English.  
 CC The invention describes a method of preventing or treating cardiac  
 CC arrhythmia comprising administering to a mammal at least one

CC polynucleotide capable of modulating an electrical property in a standard  
 CC cardiac electrophysiological assay, and expressing the polynucleotide to  
 CC prevent or treat the cardiac arrhythmia. The method is useful for  
 CC treating or preventing a wide range of ventricular or atrial arrhythmia,  
 CC including, sinus bradycardia (indications of which include sick sinus  
 CC syndrome, Stokes-Adams attacks, syncope, chronic fatigue syndrome and  
 CC cardiomyopathies), sinus tachycardia, atrial tachycardia, atrial fibrillation,  
 CC fibrillation, atrial flutter, atrioventricular nodal block,  
 CC atrioventricular node reentry tachycardia, atrioventricular fibrillation,  
 CC tachycardia, ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation. The new  
 CC method of treating cardiac arrhythmia is genetically and spatially  
 CC controllable, i.e. they provide for administration of at least one pre-  
 CC defined polynucleotide to an identified heart tissue or focal area; may  
 CC be employed to supply the heart with one or a combination of different  
 CC therapeutic proteins; provides treated cells and tissue that usually  
 CC remain responsive to endogenous nerves and hormones; provides targeted  
 CC delivery to isolated regions of the heart (using highly localised gene  
 CC therapy); has readily detected therapeutic effects and incorporates a  
 CC method to rescue gene transfer-induced changes by conventional  
 CC electrophysiological methods. This is the amino acid sequence of the  
 CC human inhibitory G protein sub-unit G alpha i2, the polynucleotide  
 CC encoding which is used in the treatment of heart arrhythmia  
 XX SQ Sequence 355 AA;

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 37

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 38

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 39

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 40

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 41

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 42

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 43

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 44

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 45

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 46

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 47

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 48

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 49

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 50

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 51

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 52

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 53

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 54

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 55

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 56

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 57

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 58

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 59

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 60

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 61

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 62

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 63

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 64

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 65

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 66

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 67

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 68

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 69

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 70

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 71

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 72

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 73

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 74

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 75

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 76

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 77

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 78

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 79

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 80

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 81

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 82

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 83

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 84

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 85

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps 0;
Db	346 KNNLKDCGLF 355	Matches 10;	Conservative 0;	Indels 0;

RESULT 86

Query	Match	Score 57;	DB 5;	Length 355;
Qy	1 KNNLKDCGLF 10	Best Local Similarity 100.0%;	Pred. No. 0.061;	Gaps

PR Nucleic acid sensor molecule, for identifying/detecting protein kinase in  
 PR a sample, comprises a target modulation domain which recognizes a target  
 PR molecule, a linker domain, a catalytic domain, and an optical signal  
 PR generator.

XX Example 5; SEQ ID NO 23; 423pp; English.

CC The present invention relates to nucleic acid sensor molecules (I), which  
 CC comprise a target modulation domain that recognizes a target molecule  
 CC (TM), a linker domain, a catalytic domain, and an optical signal  
 CC generating unit. The catalytic domain comprises a ligase or cis-  
 CC hammerhead. (I) are useful for identifying or detecting TM in a sample,  
 CC preferably a protein kinase in a sample. Target molecules include  
 CC proteins post-translationaly modified forms of proteins, peptides,  
 CC nucleic acids, oligosaccharides, nucleotides, metabolites, drugs, toxins,  
 CC biohazards, ions, carbohydrates, hormones, receptors, co-factors, drugs, dyes,  
 CC antigens, antibodies, viruses, metabolites, nutrients, growth factors, cAMP, cGMP or CMP, protein kinase, protein kinase, extracellular signal regulated kinase  
 CC (ERK), a component or product of mitogen activated protein (MAP) kinase  
 CC pathway, a MAP kinase pathway associated protein, an extracellular  
 CC component of MAP kinase pathway, a component of ERK1/2 MAP, JNK MAP or  
 CC P38 MAP kinase pathway, an endogenous form of MAP kinase (MEK), MAP  
 CC kinase kinase, or MAP kinase (MEKK), or Raf kinase, Ras protein,  
 CC phosphatase, GTP binding protein, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR),  
 CC cytokine, growth factor, cellular metabolite, small molecule or lysosome.  
 CC (I) are also useful for identifying a modulator of protein kinase  
 CC activity. In an example from the invention, nucleic acid sensor molecules  
 CC which signal human G-protein coupled receptors e.g. the present sequence,  
 CC were obtained.

XX Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.061;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Q/ 1 KNNLKDCCGF 10  
 D/ 346 KNNLKDCCGF 355

RESULT 38  
 ADC09609 standard; protein; 355 AA.

ID ADC09609;

AC 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DB Human G-protein coupled receptor-related protein, SEQ ID 20.

XX Nucleic acid sensor molecule; ligase; cis-hammerhead; protein kinase;

XX human; G-protein coupled receptor.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003014375-A2.

XX 20-FEB-2003.

PP 09-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025319.

XX 09-AUG-2001; 2001US-0311378P.

PR 21-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313932P.

PR 13-SBP-2001; 2001US-00952680.

PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338186P.

PR 18-JAN-2002; 2002US-0349958P.

PR 13-MAR-2002; 2002US-036486P.

PR 25-MAR-2002; 2002US-0367991P.

PR 04-APR-2002; 2002US-0369887P.

PR 01-MAY-2002; 2002US-0376744P.

PR 31-MAY-2002; 2002US-0385097P.

XX (ARCH-) ARCHIMIX CORP.  
 XX PA  
 XX PI  
 XX PI  
 XX Grate D, Marshall KA, Mccauley T, Kurz J, Kurz M, Hamaguchi N, Keeffe T, Wilson C;  
 XX DR  
 XX WPI; 2003-300534/29.

XX Nucleic acid sensor molecule, for identifying/detecting protein kinase in  
 PT a sample, comprises a target modulation domain which recognizes a target  
 PT molecule, a linker domain, a catalytic domain, and an optical signal  
 PT generator.

XX Example 5; SEQ ID NO 20; 423pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to nucleic acid sensor molecules (I), which  
 CC comprise a target modulation domain that recognizes a target molecule  
 CC (TM), a linker domain, a catalytic domain, and an optical signal  
 CC generating unit. The catalytic domain comprises a ligase or cis-  
 CC hammerhead. (I) are useful for identifying or detecting TM in a sample,  
 CC preferably a protein kinase in a sample. Target molecules include  
 CC proteins post-translationaly modified forms of proteins, peptides,  
 CC nucleic acids, oligosaccharides, nucleotides, metabolites, drugs, toxins,  
 CC biohazards, ions, carbohydrates, nucleotides, metabolites, hormones, receptors,  
 CC antigens, antibodies, viruses, metabolites, co-factors, drugs,  
 CC nutrients, growth factors, cCMP, cAMP or cGMP, protein kinase,  
 CC phosphorylated protein kinase, extracellular signal regulated kinase  
 CC (ERK), a component or product of mitogen activated protein (MAP) kinase  
 CC pathway, a MAP kinase pathway associated protein, an extracellular  
 CC component of MAP kinase pathway, a component of ERK1/2 MAP, JNK MAP or  
 CC P38 MAP kinase pathway, an endogenous form of MAP kinase (MEK), MAP  
 CC kinase kinase, or MAP kinase (MEKK), or Raf kinase, Ras protein,  
 CC phosphatase, GTP binding protein, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR),  
 CC cytokine, growth factor, cellular metabolite, small molecule or lysosome.  
 CC (I) are also useful for identifying a modulator of protein kinase  
 CC activity. In an example from the invention, nucleic acid sensor molecules  
 CC which signal human G-protein coupled receptors e.g. the present sequence,  
 CC were obtained.

XX Sequence 355 AA;

SQ Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.061;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Q/ 1 KNNLKDCCGF 10  
 D/ 346 KNNLKDCCGF 355

RESULT 39  
 ADJ68621  
 ID ADJ68621 standard; protein; 355 AA.

XX ADJ68621;  
 XX AC 1 KNNLKDCCGF 10  
 DB 346 KNNLKDCCGF 355

XX DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)

DE Human heat mitochondrial protein as a therapeutic target SeqID427.

XX KW mitochondrial; human; screening assay; diabetes mellitus;

KW Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy; LHON;

KW mitochondrial encephalopathy lactic acidosis and stroke; MELAS;

KW myoclonic epilepsy rigid red fibre syndrome; MERRF; cancer;

KW neuroprotective; nootropic; antidiabetic; anticonvulsant; antiarthritic;

KW osteopathic; ophthalmological; cytostatic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003087768-A2.

XX PN WO2003087768-A2.

XX PD 23-OCT-2003.

XX PF 04-APR-2003; 2003WO-US010870.  
 XX PF  
 PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372843P.  
 PR 17-JUN-2002; 2002US-0389987P.  
 PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412418P.  
 XX PA  
 (MITO-) MITOKOR.  
 PA (BUCK-) BUCK INST AGE RES.  
 XX PA  
 Ghosh SS, Fahy ED, Zhang B, Gibson BW, Taylor SW, Glenn GM;  
 PI Warnock DB;  
 XX DR WPI: 2003-845369/78.  
 XX PT Identifying a mitochondrial target for drug screening assays and for  
 PT treating diseases associated with altered mitochondrial function,  
 PT comprising detecting a modified polypeptide in a sample and correlating  
 PT with the disease.  
 XX PSI  
 XX SEQ ID NO 427; 180pp; English.  
 XX This invention relates to novel mitochondrial targets that can be used  
 CC for therapeutic intervention in treating a disease associated with  
 CC altered mitochondrial function. Specifically, it refers to a method for  
 CC identifying proteins of the human heart mitochondrial proteome that are  
 CC useful for drug screening assays, as well as therapeutic targets. The  
 CC present invention describes a method for identifying such proteins that  
 CC can be used in the treatment of various diseases associated with altered  
 CC mitochondrial function including diabetes mellitus, Huntington's disease,  
 CC osteoarthritis, Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON), mitochondrial  
 CC encephalopathy lactic acidosis and stroke (MELAS), myoclonic epilepsy  
 CC ragged red fibre syndrome (MERRF) or cancer. Accordingly, these  
 CC compositions have neuroprotective, nootropic, antidiabetic,  
 CC anticonvulsant, antiarthritic, osteopathic, ophthalmological and  
 CC cytoprotective activities. This polypeptide sequence is a human heart  
 CC mitochondrial protein of the invention.  
 XX SQ Sequence 355 AA;  
 Query Match Score 57; DB 7; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity Pred. No. 0.061;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 KNNLKDGGLF 10  
 |||||  
 Db 346 KNNLKDGGLF 355  
 RESULT 4  
 ADP70761  
 ID ADP70781 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
 XX AC ADP70781;  
 XX DT 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)  
 DE Minicell related human G i protein.  
 KW minicell; eukaryotic; archaeabacterial; organellar membrane protein;  
 KW drug discovery; proteomics.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN WO2003072014-A2.  
 XX PD 04-SEP-2003.  
 XX PP 28-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US016877.  
 XX PR 25-FEB-2002; 2002US-0359843P.  
 PR 24-MAY-2002; 2002US-00154951.  
 PR 23-OCT-2003.  
 XX WO2003087768-A2.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN  
 XX

XX (MPEx-) MPEX BIOSCIENCE INC.  
 XX  
 PI Sabbadini RA, Surber M, Berkley N, Segall A, Klepper R;  
 PI Giacalone M, Gerhart W;  
 XX WPI: 2003-833248/77.  
 DR N-PSDB; ADP70682.  
 XX New minicells containing specific membrane proteins, useful e.g. for delivering therapeutic or diagnostic agents, in drug screening and for protein production.  
 Disclosure; Page 532-535; 669pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel minicell that includes a eukaryotic, archaeabacterial or organellar membrane protein. The invention further comprises: a minicell that includes: a membrane protein fusion consisting of a polypeptide with at least one transmembrane or membrane anchoring domain and a second polypeptide not derived from eubacterial protein and being neither a His tag nor a glutathione-S-transferase polypeptide; or a membrane conjugate, comprising membrane protein chemically linked to a compound or a biologically active compound; displays a synthetic linkage group, (non-)covalently attached to a membrane component; is sterically stabilised with half-life in vivo longer than the wild type; includes an expression cassette comprising an open reading frame that encodes the membrane protein; includes at least one nucleic acid and displays a binding group for a target; includes a nucleic acid that contains both eukaryotic and eubacterial expression sequences, independent link to an open reading frame; includes two nucleic acids, one with eukaryotic and the other with eubacterial expression sequences, linked to different open reading frames; contains a crystal of the membrane protein; or displays a binding group and can selectively absorb and/or internalise an undesirable compound; producing the minicells; a poroplast comprising a vesicle, bordered by a eubacterial inner membrane, that is accessible to a compound present in solution with the poroplast, surrounded by a eubacterial cell wall; producing (cellular) poroplasts; a solid support carrying a minicell; a device comprising: a microchip, associated with a biosensor and comprising, or contacting, a minicell; that displays the binding group; or microchips, associated with a biosensor and comprising sets of minicells, in a known pattern, that display different targets; a library of minicells that express different exogenous proteins, different fusion proteins or a constant protein and a variable protein; a parent cell that produces minicells; and using minicells. These processes are used for a wide range of diagnostic and (gene) therapeutic procedures (including vaccination), also for drug discovery, functional proteomics and research. This sequence represents a protein derived from a DNA sequence used in the construction of a minicell of the invention.

XX Sequence 355 AA;  
 SQ Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 7; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.061; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGF 10  
 Db 346 KNNLKDCGF 355

RESULT 43  
 ID ABM80456 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
 XX AC ABM80456;  
 XX DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

RESULT 42  
 ADM67196  
 ID ADM67196 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
 XX AC  
 XX DE Tumour-associated antigenic target (TAT) polypeptide PRO71103, SEQ:1148.  
 XX DT 03-JUN-2004 (first entry)  
 XX Human adipocyte specific G-protein alpha inhibiting 1 protein SeqID 550.  
 DE Human; adipocyte specific; adipose tissue; anti-obesity;  
 XX high mobility group I-C protein; HMG1-C; obesity; leptin;  
 KW adipogenesis; hypertension; cardiovascular disease; anorectic;  
 KW central nervous system cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;  
 KW cervical cancer; melanoma; leukaemia; hybridisation probe;  
 KW chromosome identification; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;

KW antidiabetic; hypotensive; G-protein alpha inhibiting 1.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS XX  
 EN WO2004011618-A2.  
 XX PD 05-FEB-2004.  
 XX PP 29-JUL-2003; 2003WO-US023684.  
 XX PR 29-JUL-2002; 2002US-0398785P.  
 XX PR 12-JUN-2003; 2003US-0478206P.  
 XX PA (HMG-E-) HMGENE INC.  
 XX Chada K, Chouinard R, Ashar H, Sayed AMD;  
 PI XX  
 DR WPI; 2004-143846/14.  
 DR N-PSDB; ADM66917.  
 XX PR Identifying adipocyte specific genes, useful for treating obesity or diabetes, and for identifying drug targets, by differential gene expression analysis between adipose tissue or stromal vascular tissue of mice of different genotypes.  
 XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 550; 91pp; English.  
 XX This invention relates to a novel method for identifying genes that are over-expressed in adipose tissue and is such that it provides targets for anti-obesity pharmaceutical compositions. Specifically, it refers to a high mobility group I-C protein (HMG1-C) that is associated with obesity and is epistatic to leptin, furthermore, it refers to the ob gene where an autosomal recessive trait is linked to obesity and diabetes. The present invention describes performing differential gene expression analysis between the white adipose tissue (WAT) or stromal vascular tissue (SVT) of any two different mice selected from a group consisting of wild-type, HMG1-C -/-, ob/ob, or HMG1-C -/- ob/ob genotype mice. Accordingly, using this method novel nucleotides and the encoded proteins thereof were identified that are adipocyte specific, and as such can be used for preventing adipogenesis, diagnosing and treating diabetes, obesity, hypertension and cardiovascular disease, as well as screening for compounds that can modulate or prevent adipogenesis and treat diabetes or obesity. These compositions exhibit anorectic, antidiabetic and hypotensive activities. This polypeptide sequence is a human homologue of a murine adipocyte specific protein sequence of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 355 AA;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 8; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.061; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGF 10  
 Db 346 KNNLKDCGF 355

RESULT 43  
 ID ABM80456 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
 XX AC ABM80456;  
 XX DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

RESULT 42  
 ADM67196  
 ID ADM67196 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
 XX AC  
 XX DE Tumour-associated antigenic target (TAT) human; overexpression; cancer;  
 XX KW tumour; diagnosis; cell proliferative disorder; breast cancer;  
 KW colorectal cancer; lung cancer; ovarian cancer; liver cancer;  
 KW central nervous system cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer;  
 KW cervical cancer; melanoma; leukaemia; hybridisation probe;  
 KW chromosome identification; chromosome mapping; gene mapping;

KW Gene therapy; cytostatic.  
 XX OS Synthetic.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN JP2003232790-A.  
 PN XX  
 WO2004030615-A2.  
 XX PD 22-AUG-2003.  
 XX PF 12-FEB-2002; 2002JP-00034569.  
 XX PR 12-FEB-2002; 2002JP-00034569.  
 XX PA (SUMU ) SUMITOMO SEIYAKU KK.  
 XX PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
 XX WPI; 2004-01485/02.  
 PI DR N-PSDB; ADG36978.  
 PT XX Ligand screening system comprising a component which is a lipid bilayer membrane that contains C-PLACR1003238 and a region concerned in binding of G-protein.  
 XX PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 17; 28pp; Japanese.  
 PT XX The invention relates to a screening system of a ligand with respect to C-PLACR1003238 (a GPCR), where a ligand-receptor interaction promotes activity of GDP or GTP exchange reaction of G-protein subunits comprises, a component which is a lipid bilayer membrane that contains a polypeptide having a region which is concerned in binding with guanine nucleotide in G protein-coupling receptor (GPCR) of the G-protein alpha (G16 alpha or Gi2 alpha) subunit that belongs to the Gi family. Also included are screening a ligand (involving comparing the effect of effector when interacted with ligand in presence or absence of the test material), producing a prophylactic and therapeutic agent of diseases of the urinary tract, Placenta or tonsil (involving mixing the effector and a carrier), identifying a marker substance of the disease in the urinary tract, placenta or tonsil (involving comparing the presence of ligand identified in the biological sample derived tonsil obtained from patients and normal humans), diagnosing disease in urinary tract, placenta or tonsil and an antibody, recognising the peptide which consists of amino acids 12-36 of C-PLACR1003238. The screening system is useful for screening for the ligand which is useful in treating and preventing the disease in the tissue of urinary organ, placenta or tonsil. The present sequence is a Human GPCR Gi2 alpha-Hisx6 fusion protein used in the screening method of the invention.  
 XX SQ Sequence 362 AA;  
 CC Query Match Score 57; DB 8; Length 362;  
 CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;  
 CC Matches 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 CC Gaps 0;  
 CC Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 CC Db 353 KNNLKDCGLF 362  
 CC RESULT 45  
 CC ID ABR56305 standard; protein; 695 AA.  
 CC XX ABR56305;  
 CC AC  
 CC DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
 CC XX p-e90HISGalpha2 protein.  
 CC XX Human; anorectic; antidiabetic; hypothyroidism;  
 CC KW G-protein coupled receptor 901; obesity; diabetes; hyperlipidaemia;  
 CC KW ciliopathy; anorexia nervosa.  
 CC XX Unidentified.  
 CC DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)  
 CC Human GPCR Gi2 alpha-Hisx6 fusion protein.  
 CC XX Human; GPCR; G protein-coupled receptor; C-PLACE 1003238; G16 alpha;  
 CC KW G12 alpha; uropathic; gynaecological; GDP/GTP exchange reaction;  
 CC KW urinary tract disease; placental disease; tonsil disease;  
 CC KW Hisx6 fusion protein.  
 XX OS WO2003030936-A1.  
 XX PN

PD 17-APR-2003.  
 XX  
 PF 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-JP010250.  
 XX  
 PR 02-OCT-2001; 2001JP-00306872.  
 XX  
 PA (SUMU ) SUMITOMO PHARM CO LTD.  
 XX Suguru E, Tsuchida A, Yamamoto M, Taiji M;  
 PI WPI; 2003-354886/33.  
 DR N-PSDB; ACC70860.  
 XX  
 PT Inhibitors of expression or activity of G-protein coupled receptor 901  
 PT for treatment of lifestyle-related diseases and cibophobia.  
 XX Disclosure; Page 79-81; 91pp; Japanese.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to novel remedies for the treatment of  
 CC diseases containing as an active component an inhibitor of the expression  
 CC or activity of hypothalamus-expressed G-protein coupled receptor 901 and  
 CC for treatment of cibophobia containing as an active component a  
 CC potentiator of the expression or activity of G-protein coupled receptor  
 CC 901. The diseases which can be treated include obesity, diabetes and  
 CC hyperlipidaemia, and cibophobia (anorexia nervosa). The present sequence  
 CC was used to illustrate the invention  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 695 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 6; Length 695;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.13; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 700 KNNLKDCGLF 709

RESULT 47  
 ID ABR55447 standard; protein; 709 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABR55447;  
 XX  
 DT 29-JUN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Amino acid sequence of a endogenous MCH receptor-G protein Gi fusion.  
 XX  
 KW G-protein receptor; SLC-L1; melanin concentrating hormone receptor;  
 KW obesity; obesity related disorder; anxiety; depression;  
 KW diabetes; syndrome X; impaired glucose tolerance; dyslipidemia;  
 KW hypertension; coronary heart disease; cardiovascular disorder;  
 KW atherosclerosis; insulin resistance; psoriasis;  
 KW polycystic ovarian syndrome; renal disease; diabetic nephropathy;  
 KW glomerulonephritis; glomerular sclerosis; microalbuminuria; eating disorder;  
 KW hypertensive nephrosclerosis; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's chorea; steroid;  
 KW movement disorder; pituitary hormone disorder; epinephrine release disorder;  
 KW anxiety disorder; gastrointestinal disorder; cardiovascular disorder;  
 KW electrolyte balance disorder; respiratory disorder; asthma;  
 KW reproductive disorder; immune disorder; endocrine disorder;  
 KW musculoskeletal disorder; neuroendocrine disorder; cognitive disorder;  
 KW memory disorder; motor coordination disorder;  
 KW sensory integration disorder; motor integration disorder;  
 KW dopaminergic function disorder; sensory transmission disorder;  
 KW olfaction disorder; sympathetic innervation disorder; affective disorder;  
 KW stress-related disorder; fluid-balance disorder; seizure disorder; pain;  
 KW psychotic behaviour; morphine tolerance; opiate addiction; migraine.  
 XX  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WO200171172-A2.

XX  
 PD 18-OCT-2001.  
 XX  
 PR 05-APR-2001; 2001WO-US011098.  
 XX  
 PR 07-APR-2000; 2000US-0195747P.  
 XX  
 PA (AREN-) ARENA PHARM INC.  
 XX  
 PI Lehmann-Bruinsma K, Liaw CW, Lin I;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-648759/74.  
 DR N-PSDB; AB190836.

XX  
 PT Identifying agonists of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) for use in  
 PT disease treatment, comprises contacting candidate compounds with versions  
 PT of GPCRs.

XX  
 PS Example 6; Page 392-394; 394pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) for which  
 CC the endogenous ligand has been identified. Non-endogenous constitutively  
 CC activated versions of known GPCRs are used in the invention for the  
 CC direct identification of candidate compounds as receptor agonists,  
 CC inverse agonists or partial agonists. Such agonists are useful as  
 CC therapeutic agents for diseases or disorders associated with GPCRs. The  
 CC present sequence is a GPCR fusion protein containing thyroid stimulating  
 CC hormone receptor (TSHR)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 709 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 709;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.13; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KNNLKDCGLF 10  
 Db 700 KNNLKDCGLF 709

RESULT 47  
 ID ABR55447 standard; protein; 709 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABR55447;  
 XX  
 DT 29-JUN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Amino acid sequence of a endogenous MCH receptor-G protein Gi fusion.  
 XX  
 KW G-protein receptor; SLC-L1; melanin concentrating hormone receptor;  
 KW obesity; obesity related disorder; anxiety; depression;  
 KW diabetes; syndrome X; impaired glucose tolerance; dyslipidemia;  
 KW hypertension; coronary heart disease; cardiovascular disorder;  
 KW atherosclerosis; insulin resistance; psoriasis;  
 KW polycystic ovarian syndrome; renal disease; diabetic nephropathy;  
 KW glomerulonephritis; glomerular sclerosis; microalbuminuria; eating disorder;  
 KW hypertensive nephrosclerosis; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's chorea; steroid;  
 KW movement disorder; pituitary hormone disorder; epinephrine release disorder;  
 KW anxiety disorder; gastrointestinal disorder; cardiovascular disorder;  
 KW electrolyte balance disorder; respiratory disorder; asthma;  
 KW reproductive disorder; immune disorder; endocrine disorder;  
 KW musculoskeletal disorder; neuroendocrine disorder; cognitive disorder;  
 KW memory disorder; motor coordination disorder;  
 KW sensory integration disorder; motor integration disorder;  
 KW dopaminergic function disorder; sensory transmission disorder;  
 KW olfaction disorder; sympathetic innervation disorder; affective disorder;  
 KW stress-related disorder; fluid-balance disorder; seizure disorder; pain;  
 KW psychotic behaviour; morphine tolerance; opiate addiction; migraine.  
 XX  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WO2003028641-A2.

XX  
 Key Location/Qualifiers  
 PT 1. .353  
 PT /note= "MCH receptor"  
 PT 356. .711  
 PT /note= "G protein Gi"  
 XX  
 PN WO2003028641-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 10-APR-2003.  
 XX  
 PR 30-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US031059.  
 XX  
 PR 01-OCT-2001; 2001US-0326433P.  
 XX  
 PR 02-OCT-2001; 2001US-0326758P.  
 XX  
 PA (TAISHO ) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD.

XX	PI	Sekiguchi Y, Kanuma K, Omodera K, Tran T, Kramer BA, Beeley NRA,	XX	PF	17-NOV-2000; 2000NO-GB004385.
XX	DR	WPI; 2003-441069/41.	XX	PR	17-NOV-1999;
XX	DR	N-PSDB; ACC70137.	XX	XX	99GB-00027215.
XX	PT	Method of modulating G-protein receptor, SLC-1 for treating e.g. obesity, depression or anxiety, comprising contacting a melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) receptor antagonist with the SLC-1 receptor.	XX	PA	(UYBR-) UNIV BRISTOL.
XX	PT	Example 3592; Page 1169-1171; 1171pp; English.	XX	PI	Mcardle CA;
XX	PS	The specification describes a method of modulating the G-protein receptor, SLC-1. The method comprises contacting SLC-1 with a melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) receptor antagonist. This antagonist is of a formula given in the specification. Antagonists of the invention are used for treatment of obesity, obesity related disorder, anxiety, or depression in mammals. They are also used for treating type II diabetes, syndrome X, impaired glucose tolerance; dyslipidemia, hypertension, coronary heart disease and other cardiovascular disorders including atherosclerosis, insulin resistance associated with obesity and psoriasis, for treating diabetic complications and other diseases e.g. polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), renal disease e.g. diabetic nephropathy, glomerulonephritis, glomerular sclerosis, nephritic syndrome, hyperinsensive nephrosclerosis, end-stage renal diseases and microalbuminuria as well as eating disorder, movement disorder e.g. Parkinson's disease, Huntington's chorea, a steroid or pituitary hormone disorder, an epinephrine release disorder, anxiety disorder, gastrointestinal disorder, a cardiovascular disorder, an electrolyte balance disorder, a respiratory disorder, asthma, reproductive function disorder, immune disorder, endocrine disorder, musculoskeletal disorder, a neuroendocrine disorder, memory disorder, sensory modulation and transmission disorder, motor coordination disorder, sensory integration disorder, a motor integration disorder, dopaminergic function disorder, sensory transmission disorder, olfaction disorder, sympathetic innervation disorder, affective disorder, stress-related disorder, fluid-balance disorder, seizure disorder, pain, psychotic behaviour, morphine tolerance, opiate addiction or migraine. The present sequence is a fusion of endogenous human MCH receptor and G protein Gi, which is used in the course of the invention	XX	DR	WPI; 2001-355567/37.
XX	PT	Use of a vector encoding G-protein coupled receptors for manufacturing medicaments for treating cancer, diseases of cardiovascular system, nervous system, digestive system, immune system, or muscle diseases.	XX	PS	Disclosure; Page 30-31; 78pp; English.
CC	CC	The present invention describes a prodrug comprising a vector encoding a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR). This can be used in the treatment of diseases, including hormone-dependent cancers, cardiovascular, nervous system, digestive system, immune system, respiratory, skeletal, endocrine, sensory and muscle diseases and disorders. The present sequence is a protein described in the exemplification of the invention	XX	CC	CC
CC	CC	Sequence 725 AA;	SO	CC	CC
CC	CC	Query Match 100.0%; Score 57; DB 4; Length 725;	SO	CC	CC
CC	CC	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.13; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	SO	CC	CC
Qy	1	KNNLKDCGIF 10	Qy	1	KNNLKDCGIF 10
Db	700	KNNLKDCGIF 709	Db	716	KNNLKDCGIF 725
RESULT 49					
XX	XX	ADG37260 standard; protein; 784 AA.	XX	XX	ADG37260
XX	DT	26-FEB-2004 (first entry)	XX	DT	26-FEB-2004
XX	XX	Fusion construct pc5HT1AakisGalalpha12.	XX	XX	XX
XX	DE	screening; human; G protein coupled receptor; GPCR; lipid bilayer membrane; fusion protein; G-alpha 16; G-alpha i2; G-alpha S2; orphan GPCR; G protein conjugation seven-transmembrane-type receptor.	XX	DE	DE
XX	OS	Synthetic.	XX	OS	OS
XX	PN	Homo sapiens.	XX	PN	Homo sapiens.
XX	XX	JP2003210192-A.	XX	XX	JP2003210192-A.
XX	PD	29-JUL-2003.	XX	PD	29-JUL-2003.
XX	PP	18-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00010871.	XX	PP	18-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00010871.
XX	PR	18-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00010871.	XX	PR	18-JAN-2002; 2002JP-00010871.
XX	PA	(SUMU ) SUMITOMO SEIYAKU KK.	XX	PA	(SUMU ) SUMITOMO SEIYAKU KK.
XX	XX	WPI; 2003-819838/77.	XX	XX	WPI; 2003-819838/77.
XX	DR	N-PSDB; ADG37257.	XX	DR	N-PSDB; ADG37257.
XX	PT	Screening ligands for G protein coupled receptor comprises lipid bilayer membrane containing embedded fusion protein comprising target G protein coupled receptor and G alpha protein.	XX	PT	Screening ligands for G protein coupled receptor comprises lipid bilayer membrane containing embedded fusion protein comprising target G protein coupled receptor and G alpha protein.
XX	PS	Example 2; SEQ ID NO 20; 29pp; Japanese.	XX	PS	Example 2; SEQ ID NO 20; 29pp; Japanese.
XX	CC	This invention describes a novel system of screening for ligands of the	CC	CC	This invention describes a novel system of screening for ligands of the



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